The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 10.—Sixth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889. No. 52.

A BARGAIN!

50 Pairs Men's All Wool Pants

$2.00 A PAIR.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

Telephone Call 563. 35 Johnson Street, Victoria.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

IRON, -:- HARDWARE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARTS, &c.

We have the finest premises and the largest and best assorted stock in the province.

Call and see our goods and get our prices.

BOURCHIER & HIGGINS,

Notaries Public,

Real Estate Brokers and Financial Agents,

Have for sale the following properties, which are situated in most desirable portions of the City and Vicinity:

Half-Acre Blocks in James Bay; also Lots on Dallas Road, Michigan Street and St. Lawrence Street, from $400.

Blocks of 5 to 10 acres of fine lands suitable for market gardens, 1½ miles from city. Price from $70 an acre.

Bargains can be secured in City House Property. Several first-class residences for sale.

Several good farms will be disposed off on easy terms.

Mr. Bourchier's wide business connection with Vancouver, New Westminster, Port Angeles, etc., will prove of great value and assistance to intending purchasers who can obtain full information and lists at the office, corner Government and Broughton Streets

Mortgages negotiated.

Life Insurance and Financial Agents. feb19

Bargains in House Furnishings!

9-4 White Honeycomb Quilts...$1.00	12-4 White Honeycomb Quilts...$175
10-4 White Marseilles Quilts...$1.25	12-4 White Marseilles Quilts...$3.00

Best quality 10-4 Sheeting.....40c. yard
Double Warp and Best Twilled Sheeting.....45c. yard
Large size Brown Turkish Towels.....$2.00 dozen
Large size White Turkish Towels.....$2.00 dozen
White Huckaback Towels.....from 75c. dozen
Linen Table Napkins.....75c. dozen
Linen Table Napkins.....from $1.60 dozen
⅝ Linen Table Napkins.....from $1.60 dozen
Bleached Table Damask.....at 65c., 75c., 85c., and $1.00 yard
Unbleached Table Linen.....from 30c. yard
Long White Lace Curtains.....from $1.75 pair

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

LAND FOR SALE.

CHOICE-:-BUILDING-:-AND-:-GARDEN-:-LAND

IN LOTS OR VIEWFIELD AND CONSTANCE FARMS,

Fronting on the Esquimalt and Cralgflower Roads, and to the rear of these roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Esquimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residences, commands Magnificent Views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.

For particulars apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co., Barnes' Block, 3 Bastion Square,
" B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld., 49 Government Street,
Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government Street,
Or to Alexander Munro, Hudson's Bay Co. my15 Real Estate Agents.

P. H. DONOVAN,

Architect and Superintendent.

Plans and Specifications prepared for Public and Private Buildings.

Orders from other localities promptly attended to.

Office—134 Fort street, Victoria, B. C. f5

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE SHARES in the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company Limited. Apply to CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor, Broughton street. feb28tf

The Estate of Thomas F. Wilson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ALL persons claiming to be creditors of the estate of Thomas F. Wilson, late of Pierce County, Washington Territory, deceased, are required to send full particulars of their claims to Messrs. Eberts & Taylor, Solicitors, Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1889, when the Administrators will proceed to distribute the moneys in his hands among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 15th day of February, 1889.

ROBERT IRVINE,
The Administrator of the Estate in British Columbia,
feb19,1m6 Victoria, B. C.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good sharp youth about 16 years old. Apply on Monday morning with specimen of hand-writing to F. R. COLEM, care A. R. Gray & Co, Wharf St. mar2 3t

WANTED—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address box 343 P. O. f23tw

WANTED—A good milk goat and some good layers of leghorn hens, 1 year old cock. Apply to Weldemann, 206 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C. feb23-1w

WANTED—A girl for hotel work immediately Apply at the Brunswick, Yates street. f22

WANTED—A girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Milne, 36 Douglas street. feb9-1w

WANTED—A girl to take care of children. Apply at 62 Kane street. fe22-1w

WANTED.—A nurse girl. Apply at the Revere House, No 109 Pandora Avenue. f22-tf

WANTED—To purchase a horse for general purposes. Apply by letter to P. O. Box, 664. fe22

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply between 12 and 1 to Mrs. H. E. Jackson, 19 Richardson street. fe22-1w

WANTED—A good general servant for a small family. Apply to Mrs. Carmichael, 117 Menzies St. feb20

WANTED—A strong active girl as nursemaid willing to make herself generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Birdcage Walk. feb20-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Pneumatic Parlor Rowing Machine. Quite new. Price $25.00. Apply T. D. at this office. mar2 1w

FOR SALE—A few siittings of Duck eggs from the ducks that took the first prize at the late Dog and Poultry show at Victoria. Apply to No. 23, North road, Spring Ridge. f21-1w

FOR SALE—Horse, Buggy and Harness for sale cheap. Apply to S. G. Smith, Edmonton Road, Spring Ridge or The Times office.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Apply 118 Fort St. feb27-1w

TO LET—A nicely furnished room suitable for a single gentleman. Ten minutes walk from Post Office. Apply P.O box 284. feb22

TO LET.—The James Island Brick Yard; ample water, excellent shipping facilities, good clay, plenty of wood, cabins for help range for stock and every convenience. To an industrious man this is a good chance. Apply to H. T. Williams, Broad St.

TO LET—Furnished House, six rooms, three minutes walk from Post Office for two or three months. Apply E. M. Johnson, No 80, Government street. P. O. box 188. feb

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Residence for Warden of Penitentiary, New Westminster, B. C," will be received at this office until Friday, 22nd March, 1889, for the several works required in the erection of Residence for Warden of Penitentiary, New Westminster, B. C.

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of F. C. Gamble, Esq., C. E., New Westminster, B. C., on and after Friday, 22nd February, 1889, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank check, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
A. GOBEIL, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 15th February, 1889. feb26 2t

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

By Special Request the members of
ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY
Will present the drama
"DEARER THAN LIFE"
—AND—
"Two Gentlemen in a Fix"
—AT—
PHILHARMONIC HALL,
TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH.
Admission, 50c.; Children Half Price

ACADEMY OF DANCING,

Stelly's Hall, Corner Johnson and Blanchard Streets.

Classes—Monday and Friday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.
Ladies' Class—Tuesday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.
Children's Class—Saturday, from 2 to 4:30 p. m.
Private lessons day and evening.
Ladies will please present invitation cards every Monday and Friday.
For terms apply to
W. ELLIS BULL,
or SAML. PEARCE.
P.O. Box No. 92. feb8-1m

Prof. Oliver & Daughter

Begs to announce to the public that they will open an advanced class in Dancing on Friday evening, March 1st. We will introduce for the first time in Victoria, the following new dances, the La Belle, Jersey Ripple, Waltz, Lancers, and Parisian varieties.

None but those of unblemished respectability will be admitted. feb26-1m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WORTH KNOWING WHERE TO BUY CHEAPEST!

W. & J. WILSON

ARE SELLING THEIR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc..

AT BEDROCK PRICES

TO THE TIMES ONLY.

Another Fatal Railway Accident in Ontario—Another Victim.

A Jack the Ripper in Calgary—An Appointment to the Council.

Special to The Times.]

Halifax, March 2.—Geo. H. Murray, of North Sydney, has been appointed to the Legislative Council, Nova Scotia.

ANOTHER RAILWAY CASUALTY

Mother and Daughter Killed Near Scene of Late Accident.

Special to The Times.]

Paris, Ont., March 2.—A bad railway accident occurred yesterday afternoon in which Mrs. Law, of Drambo, and daughter, about 6 years of age, lost their lives. A special coming from Brantford ran into the rear end of a local train going west, which was standing on the same track at the station. The engine struck the passenger car in the rear and drove it forward under the flat. The unfortunate woman was found lying in the passenger car crushed out of shape with the flat car resting upon her.

Henry Angles, fireman, injured in the railroad accident at St. George, died from his injuries. There are eleven passengers killed and twenty-eight wounded.

JACK THE RIPPER

In Calgary—A Squaw Murdered in the Old Way.

Special to The Times.]

Calgary, N. W. T., March, 2.—A horrible tragedy has occurred here. Rosalie, a squaw, has been found murdered after the manner of the Whitechapel victims. Mr. Fisk, who came to the Northwest with Williams, the backboard commissioner of the Toronto *Globe*, was locked up in a room with the squaw during the afternoon, and has been arrested. A verdict of wilful murder was found against him by the coroner's jury.

SPORTING NEWS

The Mascot—Sports in British Columbia.

A meeting of the Mayflower Baseball Club was held last evening at Philharmonic Hall. Fifteen members were in attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season: President, Thos. J. Partridge; Vice-President, D. F. Fee, jr.; Manager, Thos. Baker; Field Captain, Geo. Partridge; Sec.-Treasurer, James Mansell. It was decided to obtain new suits for the players, colors gray and blue, Washington style. Practice will be start d at once and the public may expect a good showing from the club.

The James Bay Baseball Club were photographed by Messrs Hall & Lowe. The young men make a splendid picture.

Mascots in baseball clubs have never been solved, but in nine cases out of ten they are little boys who have several large and beautiful sisters, whom the unmarried ball-players who have a pull with the club's president would like to become acquainted with.—*Exchange.* We can assure the writer in the exchange that the Mascot of the Amity Club is not a pretty little boy with several large and beautiful sisters. This can be verified by interviewing Mr. Geo. Keithley.

A TORONTO BOY TALKS ABOUT THE COAST.

Mr. G. E. Powell, '88, a well-known athletic enthusiast of Trinity University, returned yesterday to Toronto from his native city, Victoria, B. C. He gives a glowing account of sports in British Columbia. Last week the thermometer registered 85 degrees above zero, so no wonder that baseball, football, lacrosse and other games are in full swing there at present. Probably the only regularly organized amateur league in Canada is in British Columbia, and consists of four clubs—the Amities, James Bay, Maple Leafs and Mayflowers. Games are played regularly. At present the Amities are considered the strongest team, but the James Bay nine have been showing good form and the other clubs give great exhibitions of America's national game.

Victoria has never witnessed a big regatta like the one that will take place at the Gorge, which is a continuation of Victoria Harbor, on May 24th, thanks to the strenuous efforts of Mayor Grant for hustling to secure such a big aquatic card. O'Connor, Peterson, Gaudaur, Hamm and Lee, of national reputation, Paine and Bush, of Victoria, and Ball, of Vancouver, will participate in the regatta. An effort will also be made to have Hanlan enter for the race. To Mayor Grant's guarantee of $1,000 a large purse will be added, and British Columbians look forward to one of the greatest aquatic carnivals America has ever seen.

Rugby football is played every Saturday, says Mr. Powell, and he thinks the western kickers would make Trinity, Varsity or the Toronto humbs. There are five very good clubs in British Columbia, viz., the Victorias and "O" Battery, of Victoria; New Westminster, Nanaimo and Vancouver. Mr. Powell suggested that a great trip might be made by an eastern team in autumn, with the prospect of capital sport and plenty of sight-seeing. Altogether Canada west of the Rockies must be a great sporting country well worthy of a visit by any eastern man.—*Toronto Empire.*

THE TRUTH ABOUT FLOOD.

A Saloon-Keeper Who Became Rich by Accident and Crime.

In the tegraphed account of the death of J. C. Flood we find these from the New York papers:

The *Commercial Advertiser* attributes his success to energy, self-reliance and industry.

The *Mail and Express* says death removes one of the most remarkable men developed by the wonderful growth of the West and its rich mines.

Flood is dead, and now the flood of obituary slush will flow over his grave. From every corner of this land will crowd in the most adulatory praises of the deceased. He was a hard-headed man of business. He became well-to-do in a saloon, grew richer by an accident, kept those riches and added to them by tactics and by manipulations not a whit removed from the ordinary process of swindling, save that the stakes played for were bigger, and that the doors of no state reformatory institution were invitingly opened to himself and his confreres.

The game of stocks—as played by Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair—has been one of sublimated highway robbery. We have laws against gambling and we look down upon gamblers. But these stock sharps can render homeless the widow and clutch the savings of the orphan, and do it by the most scandalous methods imaginable, and no retribution comes to them. And yet the man who deals faro is by far the more honest man of the two.

We do not believe in these post-mortem falsehoods. Flood has done good deeds in his days, has given much to charity. For that all praise be to him. But to say that his success was due to "energy, self-reliance and industry" is to apotheosize the most corrupt and shady financial transactions, which are only removed from legal criminality by those nice dividing lines of the law, which give all the exceptions to the rich and all the rules to the poor.

The plain fact of the whole matter is that this quartet of stock sharps has been guilty of worse offenses than can be laid at the door of many a poor devil in San Quentin or Folsom. The money in which they and others revel has been the price of many a suicide and many a crime. Let us not defiy them nor their acts. Of what avail is it for a man to stand unswerving by strict principles of honor and honesty if the acts of those who have grown rich by wide divergence from the narrow path are to be glorified?

Death from Alcohol.

Dr. Norman Kerr, an eminent physician of England, believing the statement of temperance people to be extravagant, that 60,000 people died annually from the effects of strong drink, began as early as 1870 a personal inquiry, in connection with several medical men and experts, expecting to quickly disprove the same. According to their deductions, the latest estimate of deaths of adults annually chased through intemperance is, in Great Britain, 120,000; in France, 142,000; in the United States, 80,000—or nearly a half million each year in three countries aggregating a population of 112,000,000.

An Express Robber Pleads Guilty.

Fred M. Simpson, of Tacoma, pleaded guilty in the district court to a charge of stealing $12,176 25 from the Northern Pacific Express Company, November 13, 1888, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge Allyn. The money was in several packages, destined mainly for Ellensburg, and was entrusted to Simpson, who was employed by the express company. The transfer agent delivered the parcels to the messenger on board the train, to be forwarded to the Merchant's National bank. Simpson instead took the first boat for Victoria, but being shown that he was liable to arrest for bringing stolen money into the British possessions, voluntarily returned. Great pressure was brought to bear by prominent people upon Judge Allyn to make the sentence as light as possible.

Propagating Cod.

The Newfoundland Government seems to have determined upon a progressive policy in regard to the great cod fisheries of the Colony. Mr. Adolphe Nielson, the newly-appointed Superintendent of Fisheries, is now about to establish a cod-hatchery on the most approved lines, the necessary apparatus for which is being brought from the United States. By means of this hatchery he hopes to distribute no less than one hundred million cod eggs during the season, and the strongest hope is entertained that by a continuance of this method of replenishment the restoration of the depleted bays and coastal waters will be accomplished. Having thus put cod-hatcheries in operation, Mr. Nielson will be deputed to give attention to the other fisheries of Newfoundland, which stand in sore need of some such organization as the Hon. C. H. Tupper now has under his control at Ottawa. Newfoundland has, in truth, much to learn from her competitors in the world's markets, and her Legislature will be wise if it cordially supports the progressive policy which the Executive is now setting on foot.

A Canadian Pacific Project.

A well-know citizen of Colfax, says the Colfax *Gazette*, is in receipt of a letter from the Canadian Pacific Company, asking for the loan of certain notes of exploration taken by him for a railroad route from Swiscopp lake, in British Columbia, to Colfax. Beginning at this lake, which is 21 miles from the boundary line, road would run via Osoyoos, Okanagan river and and Wild Goose William's ferry on the Columbia, thence across the plateau, crossing the Northern Pacific at or near Sprague, and on to Colfax by way of Pleasant Valley. Our informant states that the heaviest grade on this line would not exceed 52.8 feet per mile, the highest altitude being 2230 feet and the lowest about 1200 feet. Swiscopp Lake is about 223 miles from Colfax and the line would pass through an agricultural and mining country unexcelled for productiveness and mineral wealth. From this point to the Columbia River the carrying trade would be found already developed, and as for the region beyond, the mines could be relied upon to furnish an ever increasing and profitable business. The prime object in building this road would be to tap the never failing grain fields of the Palouse Country.

Criminal Self-Sacrifice.

Miss Flavin, a young English woman, recently passed through New York on her way to the Sandwich Islands, her mission being to nurse the loathsome lepers confined in the Malokai settlement established in 1865 to prevent the spread of the disease. She declares that she is urged to this work by a spiritual ambition, that she expects to be contaminated when her time comes and go the way of all lepers, and that she seeks no recompense save the spiritual comfort of doing for the miserable creatures what their loathsome condition prevents others from doing. There are several hundred lepers in the settlement at present, with no prospect of diminution of the number. The place is described as "a home of hideous disease and slow coming death, with which science has in despair ceased to grapple; a community of people socially dead, whose only business is to perish."

The young woman, full of health and vigor who voluntarily puts herself in the way of so infection so revolting may be possessed of a sublime courage, a spirit of noble self-sacrifice, but to the ordinary mortal, governed by natural common sense, and imbued with the idea that his own body is worth preserving from loathsome disease, the feeling that inspires her seems nearer akin to folly, than to any other sentiment.

An exhibition of self-abnegation so extreme as this is an argument, advanced unconsciously by the one who makes it, in favor of the only truly humane and merciful plan of dealing with persons thus hopelessly afflicted with a loathsome disease. Death is not to be dreaded for them, while certainly life, under the terrible conditions imposed by leprosy, is intolerable. The only merciful way out of the difficulty will sooner or later be dictated by science and receive the acquiescence of true humanity. To allow a brute to live when life is a torture which only death can end is regarded as the extreme of cruelty, yet every effort is made to prolong the life of a human animal that looks longingly and intelligently toward death as the only possible escape from bodily conditions that are at once a source of exquisite misery to himself and of deadly menace to those who must care for him. The strictest orthodox belief can scarcely excuse this mistaken mercy in a plea for the human soul, since the literal hell that it has prepared for the unsaved would abate somewhat the agonies that pray upon the leper while in the mortal body.—*Oregonian.*

Opened To-day.

at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium a fine line of English "E" Boots.

The monkeys are so thick in the state of Tabasco, Mexico, that it is almost impossible to build a telegraph line. They all get on the wire and swing until it breaks. Send some monkeys to Victoria!

AMERICAN DISPATCHES

A Whole Community Threatened With Hydrophobia—A Peculiar Case.

Harrison's Cabinet—Fatal Runaway Accident—Cruiser Accepted.

By Postal Telegraph.]

Washington, March 2.—Harrison was besieged with callers and cabinet-making advisers. Many called to pay their respects. Senator Stockbridge called to protest against the appointment of Senator Palmer as Secretary of Agriculture. Gen. B. F. Tracey, of Brooklyn, was at the Arlington receiving congratulations on his certain appointment to the navy. About 11 o'clock Harrison accompanied by his son Russell and Private Secretary Harford, slipped off and visited Cleveland at the White House. Cleveland will return the call this afternoon. This has been the busiest day for Harrison since his arrival, but it is believed that he undoubtedly has finally determined on the members of the cabinet. The slate as it stood late this afternoon was: Secretary of State, Blaine; Treasury, Windom; War, Redfield Proctor, Vt.; Navy, Tracey, Brooklyn; Postmaster-General, Wanamaker; Interior, Jno. W. Noble, Missouri; Attorney-General, W. H. H. Miller; Agriculture, Governor Rusk or ex-Governor Furness, of Wisconsin.

Secretary Endicott to-day issued an order placing General Rosecrans on the retired list, with the rank of Brigadier General.

The President to-day approved the bill creating Tacoma and Seattle, Washington Territory, ports of entry.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Washington, March 2.—The Secretary of the Navy has entered into a contract with J. H. H. Patrick, of College Point, Long Island, to furnish three controllable, automatic torpedo boats of the Patrick patent, for use in the navy, at a cost of $55,000. Each torpedo boat is to carry 400 pounds of dynamite, and is guaranteed to run one statute mile at the rate of 20 knots an hour. The first is to be delivered within five months, and the others within seven months.

HYDROPHOBIA BY WHOLESALE.

White River, Indiana, March 2.—There is a wholesale outbreak of hydrophobia here and great excitement. A few weeks ago a mad dog bit a number of animals, including several cattle belonging to farmer Sutton. The cattle were killed and carcasses burned in one huge pile. The smell of burning meat attracted all the dogs in the neighborhood, who feasted on the meat. Nearly all the dogs in the place are now mad. A number of cattle were bitten and the loss by the destruction of the cattle will be heavy.

DEFENCES APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington 2.—The Senate has passed the defences appropriation bill.

LIBEL DISMISSED.

Brooklyn, March 2.—A libel suit against the steamship Madrid, charged with violating the neutrality laws in carrying arms to the Hayitian rebels, was dismissed to-day by Judge Benedict. The crime was not proven.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Brooklyn, March 2.—No information has been received at General Tracey's office regarding his appointment as secretary of the navy.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Barre, Mass., March 2.—In a runaway to day a carriage was overturned and one of the occupants, Maggie Sinclair, was instantly killed. Agnes Craddock was fatally injured.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Lagrange, Me., March 2.—While throwing dynamite yesterday it exploded. One person was killed and three injured. The dead man had his head severed from his body.

A RIOT IN PROGRESS.

Pittsburg, March 2.—A report from Youngstown, Ohio, says that a riot is progressing at Carbon and a number are wounded.

A BANK CLOSED.

DesMoines, Iowa, March 2.—The Merchants National Bank, of this city, closed its doors this morning. Its paper was rejected by the Clearing House yesterday. Depositors lose about $30,000.

ASPHYXIATED.

Chicago, March 2.—H. A. Baumont, boiler inspector for the American Steam Boiler Company, went to Calumet to inspect a boiler yesterday, and was afterwards found dead under the boiler. He had been asphyxiated by escaping gas. His parents are in Los Angeles, Cala.

THE CRUISER YORKTOWN.

Washington, March 2.—Secretary Whitney accepted, this afternoon, on behalf of the Government, the new cruiser, Yorktown, built by Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 2.—Wheat was very weak to-day, and declined 4½ cents; March, 100⅝; May, 103½; July, 91.

New York, March 2.—Wheat steady; March, 96¼; May, 99⅞; July, 95⅝.

ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO.

Washington, March 1.—The Secretary of the Interior sent to the senate a report of the Governor of Alaska, dated Jan. 23d, in relation to the alleged outrages on Indian females, and other persons, concerning the reported condition of affairs at Aleutian and Pribyloff islands, of which much has been written. The Governor says he knows nothing. He found the agents at different stations living with native females, but he understood they were regularly married. He says the Alaska Commercial Company has native, as well as white people, completely at its mercy. If the things charged are not true it is not because there is no let or hindrance to the employees or agents of the Company. He heard nothing to corroborate the charges of immorality, however, till he reached Alaska, when he was waited on by a delegation from St. Paul and St. George islands, which, in fear and trembling, made a statement that the agents of the company were guilty of gross immorality, and constantly invaded the sanctity of their homes; and that when the priest at St. George remonstrated with the women, he found his supply of fuel cut off for a year. Illegitimate children resulting from debauchery of these women were thrown on the community for support.

PIGOTT FEGS OUT.

The Perjurer and Forger Caught in Madrid and Suicides.

Madrid March 1.—An Englishman who registered as Ronald Pousonby, was placed under arrest and committed suicide before the police could enter his room. He is supposed to have been Richard Pigott, the absconding Irish perjurer and informer.

London, March 1.—The London *Standard* says that Pigott when arrested appeared to take the matter coolly, and with the utmost calmness. He asked permission to go into an alcove and get his overcoat. The request being granted, he retired, and the next minute a shot was heard. His captors rushed to him to find that he had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and firing it, had died almost instantly.

There seems to be no doubt that the Ronald Pousonby was Pigott. In assuming an *alias* he evidently chose one whose initials would correspond with those on his luggage. No papers were found upon his person, but his description is identical with that of the man, who called at the Hotel Deux Mondes in Paris and left suddenly.

London, March 2.—The report of Pigott's suicide in Madrid causes a profound sensation. Witnesses have been sent from here to identify the remains. The police are holding Pigott's effects, pending an order of the court.

CAPT. BOYTON

On a Sea Lion Expedition to the Mouth of the Columbia.

Spokane Falls, Feb. 28.—Capt. Paul Boyton left this morning for Portland. He goes to the mouth of the Columbia River to catch sea lions for parks in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. The captain gives the following description of the mode of capturing them:

"The lions congregate in large numbers on the rocks at the mouth of the river to bask in the sun and sleep."

"Enclosed in our rubber suits, we lie concealed on the rocks close to the water's edge, so as to be between them and the water. As soon as they are asleep we steal upon them softly and cast strong nets over them, which are securely anchored, so as to prevent them from regaining the water. They are powerful and make strenuous efforts to get away. After they become tired out with their exertions, we secure them in boxes close by, where they are kept until ready to be shipped.

"Sea lions after being captured will remain for from three weeks to a month in an obstinate mood refusing to eat. To ship them then would be useless. They would die on the journey.

"As soon as they recover from their obstinacy they will eat food thrown at them, after which time it is perfectly safe to ship them any distance, providing they are given rest every twenty-four hours while en route, as they cannot sleep with the train in motion.

"I intend to secure about forty sea lions and a number of seals.

"Boyton will also make a trip down the Columbia River in his suit."

The Salmon Market.

The San Francisco *Commercial News* says: Salmon operations this week have aroused general interest as their magnitude has surpassed any previous experiment in this sensitive article. Over 550,000 cases of futures, or nearly $3,000,000 have been placed. The movement started in Victoria, British Columbia, where it is reported Welch, Rithet & Co., placed with Pelling, Stanley & Co, Liverpool, about 75,000 cases of British Columbia salmon. During the early part of this month nearly the whole of the British Columbia pack was sold, the movement aggregating 200,000 cases. Sales of British Columbia fish may be divided as follows: To English buyers, cases, 95,000; San Francisco buyers, for English and Australian account, 95,000. The high price of Columbia river salmon then attracted attention to Alaska fish, and a very spirited demand set in. As a fair indication of the magnitude of the transaction, we would say that we placed ourselves as brokers in five days of last week 156,000 cases of Alaska salmon.

In addition to these a few local brokers have placed 30,000 cases of Alaska, and a prominent Chicago operator has purchased for Eastern sale 75,000 cases, making the total movement of Alaska fish 253,000 cases. We have a number of sales now under negotiation. To recapitulate, sales of future 1889 packinging of salmon:

	Cases
British Columbia	190,000
Columbia River	100,000
Alaska	253,000
Or a total of	553,000

Or about one-half of the total pack of last year. The feeling of trade is buoyant.

St. Louis Electric Railway.

The Short electric railway of St. Louis describes a circuit of three miles and the time consumed in covering the distance is twenty minutes. The Short system has been in service in other cities for nearly two years past and is reported to have given complete satisfaction. Each coach, as well as the grip-car, is furnished with four lights, supplied with electricity from the same wire which furnishes the motive power. Although the cars are restricted in their speed to the rate above noted, the motors are calculated to develope, when desired, a speed of twenty miles an hour. The current of electricity which furnishes the motive power is conducted to the top of the cars over an overhead wire which is in the centre of, and directly over, the track, held in place by cross wires stretched from cast-iron posts on either side of the street. These posts are about twenty-one feet high and set 125 feet apart. The overhead line is divided into sections, each section occupying a space of about two blocks. There is an electric switch provided at each of these sections, which prevents the charging of the wires with any more power than is necessary to run one train of one or two coaches in one section, thereby keeping the power down to such a small limit that it is absolutely harmless. The main wire or wires overhead (if there is a double track, two wires are required, and if one track only one wire) are from eighteen to twenty feet high. In the power house is located a Corliss engine of 100 horse power, which drives an automatic dynamo which generates the current of electricity and passes it out of the power house over wires connected with one of the overhead wires, where it runs along the wire until it comes to one of the trolleys or arms that connect the car with the main wire above by means of a sliding wheel placed on the end of the trolley, which slides under the wire held against it by a spring, and which can be instantly disconnected by simply pulling a cord attached to the trolley which removes it from the wire. The current passes down through this rod into two motors in the grip-car. These motors are connected by gear wheels to each axle of the grip car, and when the current of electricity passes through the motor it causes it to rotate and communicates its power to the wheels. After the current leaves the motors, it goes back by another wire to the trolley and then on to another wire overhead, then passes on to the next car and so on throughout the whole circuit, and finally back to the power house.

Miss Mamie Payne, a most estimable young lady died at Port Townsend on Thursday morning of disease of the heart, after three weeks' illness. Miss Payne has been a resident of Port Townsend for five years and endeared herself to a large circle of friends. Her parents reside in Bathurst, New Brunswick, but she has made her home with her sister, Mrs. H. H. Hill. She was an active member of the Methodist Church, and her young life was filled with good works.

England has been very backward in applying electricity to modern needs, but the latest news is that in one direction the English have proved alive to the possibilities of the new force. There is running in London an electric bus. It carries twelve persons, and is managed by a driver who sits just where he would if he had to manage a team of horses. The bus makes six or seven miles an hour, but it has not yet been run in the daytime, when the streets are crowded.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

The News of Pigott's Suicide Confirmed—Who will Pay the Bill?

Gladstone Makes a Brilliant Speech—Figaro's Ridiculous Rumor.

By Postal Telegraph.]

London, March 1.—In the Commons, this evening, Mr. Gladstone resumed the debate on the address, declaring that the difficulties placed in the way of a settlement of the land question, were due to the action of Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and their friends. When the effects of their action, which resulted in the distress of the tenants, became potent, these gentlemen obstinately refused to deal with questions concerning them. The plan of campaign was the direct and necessary offspring of their course. Gladstone said he had never vindicated the cause of those who had committed breaches of the law, but he was compelled to say this was one of the cases in which law-makers were more responsible than law-breakers. He denounced the degrading hardships and personal indignities which the Parnellite members and their adherents had suffered, and denied the accusation that political prisoners had suffered similar indignities and hardships under the government of the Liberals. Concluding, Gladstone asserted that Home Rule was surely coming and many of those opposing it must already see in the handwriting on the wall, signs of their approaching doom.

Goschen denied that the Government desired to delay Irish local government. When the time should become opportune, they would be ready to grapple with the matter.

Mr. Parnell, upon entering the House, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the opposition members, every one of whom rose to his feet and waved his hat, including Gladstone. When he rose to speak the demonstration was repeated. Mr. Parnell said he believed his colleagues and friends who had suffered through Balfour's principles would be richly rewarded in the near future by attaining the object they had at heart. Ireland would have long ago been tranquil but for the exceptional law, the results of which the government was responsible for, and upon which the ministry must stand or fall. He would not discuss the conspiracy which had been assisted by the ministers to steal the liberties of Ireland. He was confident Englishmen would soon recognize the possibility of home rule, and Irishmen, knowing that they were turning their ear to the voice of the question, would steadily resist the incitement of disorder and pursue the true path which Gladstone had indicated in 1885.

The *Telegraph* says the speech delivered by Gladstone in the commons last night was historical. He is seen on the war-path at his best, and his attack upon the Liberal-Unionists was made with tremendous force of invective and the sarcasm of a great master. Mr. Chamberlain smiled nervously as the House roared at the great Liberal's sarcastic allusions, and glanced curiously at Gladstone at other times. The ex-premier's peroration was spoken in the character of a prophet of wrath to come, with resonant voice and flashing eyes. The aged statesman seemed like another Isaiah, crying "Woe unto them in high places in Jerusalem." His last words were signs of the coming doom, and he finished amid a tempest of cheers.

When the House adjourned to-night, Radical and Nationalist members banded together, and surrounding Dr. Tanner, escorted him out amid shouts of laughter the member from Mid-Cork joining in the hilarity. The large group was quickly joined by reporters and others, expecting the arrest of the doctor, until the crowd had swelled to considerable numbers. No attempt was made to enforce the warrant against him; and he was enthusiastically escorted to the Palace Hotel. Arriving there in safety, the doctor addressed the crowd in an eloquent and impassioned speech, in which he highly eulogized Gladstone.

WHO WILL PAY?

London, March 1.—The recommendation of the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the *Times* conspirators, Walter, McDonald, Buckle, Soames and Houston, be brought to book for their evident connivance at the run of a member of parliament, who has, by the evidence which they themselves submitted, been proven innocent of the charge brought against, has received general approval. The Parnellite leaders, as well as their Liberal colleagues in parliament, are in full accord as to the justice of this suggestion, and the result is that the moment the interior report of the commission is submitted, which is now known that one will be, the Liberals will take it upon themselves to demand the appearance of the plotters before the bar of the House, and their confinement pending investigation into the circumstances of their connection with the publication of the "Parnellites and Crime" articles. It is quite probable that the Government will refuse to comply with this demand on the ground that parliament cannot act in the matter until the case before the commission is ended; but the moral effect of the motion will not be lost, nor will the Government be one whit the gainer by postponing the inevitable inquiry by the committee in the House. Parnell estimates that the expenses of himself and associates in defending themselves before the commission have thus far amounted to £50,000. In view of the collapse of the charges brought by the *Times* and prosecuted by the Government, in the person of Sir Richard Webster, the consensus of public opinion is that the least the newspaper and ministry can do is to recoup the Irish leader and his colleagues for their outlay in combatting the groundless allegations.

RECOVERING.

London, March 2.—Gladstone's son is better. He passed a good night.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

London, March 2.—The Antrim report of the Parnell commission will reach Parliament next week. Madrid dispatches say the attaches of the English embassy fully identified the body of the suicide, as that of Pigott, the forger. A note book was found on the body containing the address of a number of Irish people.

AUSTRIAN FINANCES.

Vienna, March 2.—The Minister of Finance stated to the Lower House, in closing the debate on the budget, that the finances of the country were favorable and would continue so if peace were maintained. He refuted the charges that the Government was fermenting strife between the Germans and Bohemians.

THE QUEEN CONVERTED.

Paris, March 2.—The *Figaro* alleges that Queen Victoria is a convert to the Roman faith.

WILL STOP THE EXPEDITION.

Berlin, March 2.—The Government has decided to prevent Peters' expedition proceeding to the interior of Africa.

An Albany physician says he has never known a case of cancer among Hebrews, and thinks their exemption from the disease is due to their abstinence from pork.

THE DAILY TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ld.,

At the Office of Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Ld.,
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Wm. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A WELL-BORED SUBJECT.

The News-Advertiser of Feb. 28th contains a long editorial article reflecting on our strictures on the Government well boring. The article is temperate of language, and in the main instructive, but there is all through it an undercurrent of assumption that what the Advertiser does not know about irrigation is not worth mentioning. The Advertiser misapprehends our views on the matter of this vexed question. We have never held that British Columbia was an agricultural country in the sense of Oregon and California, or Washington Territory. We recognize and admit that the agricultural resources of British Columbia, as compared with the area of its square miles, is an oasis in the desert of Sahara. What we have held is that in the interior there are localities now barren, and comparatively valueless, which, under conditions of irrigation, would increase in value fourfold. Taking the Spallumcheen, Okanagan, Nicola, and North and South Thompson River valleys, we have an agricultural area approximating 500,000 acres, which could be made richly productive by the introduction of artesian wells for irrigating purposes. This land at present is worth, say $5 per acre. Under conditions of irrigation it would quadruple in value, affording an aggregate valuation of $10,000,000. Will the Advertiser pretend to say that a prospective increase of value to the amount of $7,500,000 would not justify the expenditure of $25,000 as the initial step toward irrigation. If private capital had the courage to go into Nicola valley and chance the loss of $100,000 prospecting for gold, is it not competent for the Government to risk $25,000 in experimental well-boring. To argue otherwise is to oppose the methods of our shrewdest business men. But the Advertiser overlooks a feature of farming which we have laid great stress upon, as affording a profitable livelihood, namely, fruit-raising. The apple, the king of fruits, may be grown in British Columbia, and of a quality unsurpassed on the coast. California is too nearly tropical to raise a finely flavored apple, which grows too fast in that State. Oregon raises a good apple, but it is not to be compared with the eastern apple on account of humidity of climate. The apple requires a cold and comparatively dry climate, and British Columbia furnishes these conditions, with the exception that a slight increase of moisture is necessary. Apply irrigation, and this province as an apple-growing country will have few superiors. The possessor, therefore, of 160 acres of land, diversifying his farming by raising cereals, vegetables and fruit, has all the advantages of a California farmer by the application of irrigation. But under existing circumstances farming of this description is out of the question, and we are confronted with the proposition: Shall we continue the *status quo* or shall the Government venture to experiment for artesian well water? We hold that the experiment should be continued, not in the laggard, perfunctory manner of the past summer, but on approved business principles. We are of the opinion that the province can well afford to spend the money. If artesian wells prove a failure, the loss falls equally on the taxpayers, nor will they complain since there is no doubt of the beneficence of the purpose, while if the experiment proves a success the province will be reimbursed in the shape of increased revenue. Moreover, it is not without precedent for the Government to undertake the solution of the problem. If railways may be subsidized and smelting works bonused, artesian wells certainly come within the category of enterprises to be assisted.

The Advertiser in its efforts to discourage an enterprise which would immensely benefit Vancouver as well as the country at large, points out that a tract of 80 acres requires for moistening purposes sufficient to raise a crop, an hourly flow of 38,880 gallons of water. This statement shows conclusively that the Advertiser is ignorant of what it is talking about. In the first place, the quantity of water required to irrigate a given acreage varies with the nature of the soil and climatic conditions. A man may figure closely on the amount of water the land requires, but he cannot, in British Columbia at least, gauge the weather. In Kamloops last June it rained 29 days. There can be no absolute rule as to quantity of water required to irrigate a given area, and secondly, it by no means follows that 80 acres must be irrigated at one time. What the conditions are in India are not germane to the subject. We are talking of British Columbia, and basing our calculations accordingly. To irrigate more than 20 acres at one time is a needless outlay of labor, and, in fact, superfluous, unless the conditions of dryness are abnormal. Under ordinary climatic conditions it would be a waste of energy to irrigate 80 acres in less that four days. It may be assumed as a fundamental principle of irrigation in British Columbia, that the conditions of moisture inseparable to raising a crop are complied with in four days, assuming 80 acres to be the maximum quantity irrigated. To undertake to irrigate land on the scale of 80 acres a day involves a system of water supply which would lay bare the bed of the Thompson river. To come to the capacity of artesian wells we gave 36,000 gallons flowing over a two-inch pipe as the minimum quantity. It is no purpose of ours to exaggerate. In this discussion we propose to underestimate. The subject is too momentous to permit of exaggerations. It is to be presumed that the volume of water flowing from a two inch pipe may be increased by doubling the size of the bore. But let us do some figuring ourselves: Supposing a farmer to have 80 acres under cultivation, and assuming that 20 acres at one time is all that he need irrigate, we find that quantity of water needed per hour (Advertiser's figures which are excessive) are 9728 gallons, and he will irrigate during the day time, only, say 11 hours, he will use 107,008 gallons. Now as the well whose flow we gave was a minimum figure let us double the quantity, a no unusual flow for artesian wells, and see how many wells are required to irrigate 80 acres. We should have a flow of 3000 gallons an hour, and so instead of 13 wells as alleged by the Advertiser, 3½ wells would do the work. But if all reports be true respecting the flow of artesian wells, 72,000 gallons every 24 hours or 3000 gallons an hour, is an under rather than an over estimate, and so we may fairly conclude that two wells of 4 inch bore would answer all the requirements of a small farmer. But, we as yet are not prepared to discuss the capacity of artesian wells exhaustively. We are awaiting data, and when it comes we will give the Advertiser the benefit of it. If facts are against us, we shall say so; if they are not, we will present them for the benefit of the Government and its half-hearted supporters. To conclude, until we have exact data to go on, we take the opportunity of pointing out to the Advertiser what has apparently escaped its notice, that a 116 foot bore is wholly incommensurate with the cost, $2,371.21. If the inefficiency conveyed in the numerals, 116, can be reconciled to the expenditure $2,371.21 we shall be pleased to know how the thing is done. For our part we are unable to see where the value received comes in. The Advertiser will confer an inestimable boon on the Government, by explaining away the discrepancy.

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

It is apparent from correspondence which has lately appeared in the press, and from the speeches of the so-called Minister of Education in the Assembly, that the Educational Department of this Province is in anything but a satisfactory condition. It is a House divided against itself. Between the heads of the department and the teaching staff the greatest distrust and disaffection exists, so much so that the effectual working of the schools must be seriously interfered with. The teachers in convention assembled gave the lie to statements made by the head of the department on the floor of the Legislature, while he in turn has made a general charge against the teachers of being indolent and guilty of "insubordination and conspiracy." To emphasize this statement the President of the Council has declared the leaders to be "a disgrace to the Province." This is surely strong language to be used against an educated and respected portion of the community. As for the President of the Council, he can perhaps be excused on the grounds of not knowing better, but what shall be said of the head of the deparment, who in a public speech uttered such a tirade against a body of men and women whom he is allowed to preside over? What would be thought of the general who by his abusive and tyrannical conduct not only estranged from himself the sympathy and respect of his army, but provoked his men to set themselves up in actual hostility against him? He would certainly, we think, be considered unfit for his position. Having by the want of discretion provoked discord and rebellion among those whose duty it was to give effect the laws of their country, he would be held responsible and speedily reduced in the service. The teachers are in the position of the army and the minister in the place of the unpopular and distrusted general. The position is one neither creditable nor promising to the Province. With the Education Office pulling in one direction and the teachers in another, it is clear that the work of the schools will suffer. With strong personal illfeeling between the head of the Department and the rank and file of the profession, it is not likely the teachers will prosecute their labors with that cheerfulness and enthusiasm which is so necessary to effective work. So far as the teachers are concerned we know of nothing they have done to deserve the slurs cast upon them by the educational authorities. The discussions in their conventions are always of the most temperate character, and the conclusions generally are reasonable. That a body of independent men and women had a right to express their opinions on matters affecting their profession, will be admitted by everyone even if these opinions differ slightly from those of the would-be autocrats. We can, therefore, only lay the blame of unfortunate condition of things at the door of the department, the members which have not shown the tact and discretion that would be required to conduct a ordinary school successfully.

A TIRESOME ACT.

As was to have been expected, the Government passed the Public Roads Bill, and when the year 1890 shall have come round, all wagons carrying over 2,000 pounds must be adorned with four inch tires. While this bill has its objections from a utilitarian point of view, its worst feature is that any stallawag may complain of a teamster on mere suspicion, the latter being compelled to disprove the accusation. Here we have a case of a man presumed to be guilty until he proves himself innocent. If this law can be made to stick, provided anybody has the backbone to contest it, we shall have a precedent which shall revolutionize English jurisprudence, and resolve the rights of a subject into a misnomer. In all cases of high crimes the burden of proof rests on the prosecutor, and yet in this case a man may be hauled up before a speedy trial justice and be made to prove that he was within the law. We predict that this feature of the Wagon Road Act cannot be made to work in British Columbia; that informers will receive broken heads, and that in this last legislative crime the Government has taken one step nearer its funeral obsequies.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Dunsmuir is not abreast of the times on educational matters, but we must at least give him credit with the courage of his convictions. He proposed in the House that in lieu of marking, pupils should be given tickets, just as was done in Scotia in Auld Lang Syne. Mr. Dunsmuir, it will be remembered, is of the opinion that this country is being ruined by too much education. Reasoning by contrariety—a style of logic familiar to the President of the Council—we might arrive at a knowledge of how that gentleman has succeeded so well.

Lord Wolseley on War.

Lord Wolseley contributed to the January number of the *Fortnightly Review* an article on "War," which is deservedly attracting a great deal of attention, and is also provoking much discussion. In referring to the new conditions under which wars will be conducted hereafter the General makes these interesting and very striking observations:

The battles of the future will be very different from even those of 1870, and will bear very little resemblance to those of Crimean times. One remarkable change will be the absence of nearly all that terrific noise which the discharge of five or six hundred field guns and the roar of musketry have caused in all great battles. We shall have practically no smoke to mark the position of the enemy's batteries and troops in action. The sound of cannon will be slight, and will no longer indicate to distant troops where their comrades are engaged and the point upon which they should consequently march. Our sentries and advanced posts can no longer alarm the main body upon the approach of the enemy by the discharge of their rifles. The camp of bivouac will no longer be disturbed at night by the spluttering of fire picquets in contact with the enemy. Different arrangements for giving the alarm upon the approach of hostile columns will have to be resorted to. The main column on the march cannot in future be warned by the shots of flanking parties of the enemy's proximity, and a battle might possible be raging within a few miles of it, without that fact becoming at once apparent.

Most of the important mechanical inventions, most of the great discoveries in science have some direct influence upon the manufacture and use of the arms, ammunition and equipment of the soldier. Woe to the nation that does not make her tactics conform to the arms of the day, and to the varying conditions under which war is made and battles fought and won. Wellington won great battles, because being a thoroughly practical soldier, well read in war science and of great experience on the battlefield, he had adopted a system of drill and tactics not only thoroughly in accord with the arms he had to employ, and the conditions under which contending armies then met in the battle, but in at least one great respect, far ahead of the tactical formations used by all other nations. I refer to his use of the "thin red line."

Are we certain that we now alter our system of battle training according as those conditions vary? Let the man of war experience, whose mind is thoroughly saturated with the history of what took place in the great struggles between Frank and Teuton in 1860, visit Aldershot, and then tell the nation whether he is or is not satisfied with what he sees there. Our army is beautifully drilled, but it seems to be dawning upon us that our drill still retains much that was invented by Frederick the Great, and subsequently modified by Sir John Moore, to suit the different conditions under which men fought in his day, from those fifty years before. The mathematically straight lines and rigid columns, with all their mechanical wheels and elaborate changes of front—in fact, all that we still term "brigade drill," with its obsolete exactness and dressing upon points, meant a great deal a century ago; but have they any relation to a soldier's battle duties in the present epoch? Are they, as some believe, as useless and objectless now as would be the hand-grenade drill, or the management and handling of the pike, to which our ancestors attached so much importance in the reigns of the Stuarts? The soldier, to be of real use in war, has now so much to learn that the Germans have ruthlessly wiped out from their military training all the showy and theatrical movements in which some generals still take delight, and by the accurate performance of which they are still prone to estimate the military efficiency of regiments. There are some even who think that you might quite as usefully teach our soldiers to dance, and as justly estimate their battle value by the exactitude with which they performed the "Sailor's hornpipe."

"Modesty forbids me to say how much superior I know the 'turn out' of our cavalry, infantry and artillery to be to that of all other nations. But although this smartness of appearance may please the eye in Hyde park, will it in the least degree help toward success in battle? In other armies the attention which we pay to burnishing our steel chains and polishing out brass buttons is riveted in efficient 'battle training,' and the care and energy of their officers are devoted to its teaching. Which is right on this point, the German army or our army? The question is an important one. Many think that our drill is meant to prepare the British army for a battle experience of the past.

O listen! if within your home
Some gentle one is failing,
Take warning, ere a common come,
Your happiness invading.
For all the suffering she endures
Is needless, did you know it:
The "Favorite Prescription" cures—
Unceasing praises show it.

Truly "a household blessing," is this marvelous specific—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—for the ills of woman. Who that sees a dear face growing each day more ethereal but will rejoice to learn that the wife or daughter may yet be saved, and the family circle preserved unbroken? Don't despair, but try it, even if the doctors say there is "no cure." It is the only medicine sold by druggists for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. Read guarantee on bottle-wrapper. W. S.

Grand Clearance Sale of Fancy Holiday Goods.

The remainder of fine bisque figures and statuary, Carlsbad ivory; Dresden, India and Egyptian urns and vases; Alabaster and Bohemian glassware; Crown Derby and Royal Vienna goods, etc., will be sold at a discount of 25 per cent. off on regular prices. J. Sehl, 68 Government street.

To Captains and Owners.

Just arrived another lot of the celebrated Windsor Ship Stoves. Call and examine them at Geo. Phillips, 152 Government street. *1m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

C. P. N. CO., Ld.

FOR ALBERNI

And Barclay Sound Ports.

THE STEAMER

MAUDE,

CAPT. BROWN,

WILL LEAVE

Wednesday, March 5th,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply at office C. P. N. Co. Ld., Wharf street.
m1-td JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PROVINCIAL

Royal Jubilee Hospital

The adjourned General Committee Meeting will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Bank of B. C. Building, on MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, the 4th instant, at 3 p. m. Members are respectfully requested to be in attendance for the despatch of important business.

The members of the Building Committee will please meet 15 minutes earlier than the above named hour.

WM. M. CHUDLEY,
Hon. Sec.

Victoria, B. C., 1st March, 1889. m1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

H. E. CROASDAILE,

LAND AND FINANCIAL AGENT

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO GALPIN'S Block, Fort Street, between Broad and Government Streets. Telephone No. 179. P. O. Box 161. feb28-1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next sitting of the Licensing Court for the city of Victoria, I intend to apply for a hotel license for the premises known as the Dominion Hotel, Yates street.

STEPHEN S. JONES, Jr.

Victoria, B. C., February 27, 1889. fe27-1d

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO APPLY AT the next sitting of the Licensing Board of Magistrates of Victoria for a hotel license at the corner of Douglas street and Queen's avenue Victoria city.

JOHN McCARTNEY.

Victoria, February 27 1889. fe27-1d

Partnership Notice.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER HAS THIS DAY admitted Mr. W. R. Higgins into partnership. The name of the firm will be in future "Bourchier & Higgins," Real Estate Brokers.

Victoria, February 25, 1889. fe26tw

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply at the Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the grant of a license to me, to sell liquors by retail, at the Victoria Hotel, Fort street, in the said city of Victoria.

WILLIAM McHUGH.

Dated the 28th day of February 1889. 126td

Port Angeles!

TEN OF THE

Syndicate Water Lots

ARE STILL

UNSOLD!

They can be purchased at a rise of

$10 Per Lot

On the first quotations.

Terms of payment: One-third Cash, one-third in three months, one-third in six months.

Maps, etc., can be seen at the offices of the Brokers,

Bourchier & Higgins,

Cor. Government and Broughton streets.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS FOR THE BLASTING OF rock on the South side of Yates St., above Cook, will be received at the City Clerk's office up to Wednesday the 6th of March, prox.

Specifications on view at the City Hall. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Hall, February 27th, 1889.

COMPLETE REVOLUTION

IN

Monumental Work

WHITE BRONZE

MONUMENTS

ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY indestructible.

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.

Over 500 Beautiful Designs.

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Drawings and instructions may be seen at the Office of the Assoc'n for Victoria.

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LARGEST STOCK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Free Delivery to any Part of the City.

Sole Agents for Starr & Co.'s California Flour.

BRACKMAN & KER,

150 GOVERNMENT ST.

Mills at North Saanich. feb 18

WONDER

OF THE

Nineteenth Century!

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN'S

Histogenetic System,

—THE—

Entire Revolution of Medicine!

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN'S VOLUME upon the Histogenetic system expounding the principles revolutionary to medical science as practiced for two thousand years is interesting even to a layman, and unfolds in simple terms a sound, common sense, doctrine of diseases, and its remedies. He rejects the pondrous germ theory of disease, and strikes right home upon the fundamental basis of cell structure. By years of careful study and exhaustive experiments he has stolen the secrets of cell building, and arguing upon the simple doctrine that disease is caused by the suspension or interference in this cell building, he ascertains by supplying the proximate principles compounded by chemical processes needed by nature to make the cells operative.

TESTIMONIALS.

Victoria, B. C., January 26th 1889.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the virtues of your medicines. I was paralyzed from the hips down: could not stand on my limbs without support, was induced to try your medicines; in six weeks could walk and was perfectly strong again, after using the medicine two months; it is four months since I stopped the medicine and no sign of the trouble returning.

A. B. OLDERSHAW.

Victoria, B. C., 26th January 1889.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:

Dear Sir—I have very great pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficiency of your medicines. I was taken down with Rheumatic fever early in the spring which never seemed to entirely leave me, along in the summer my joints became so stiff and I was so crippled with Rheumatism that I could not walk without the help of a cane. I suffered very much pain whenever I attempted to move. I tried your medicine which cured me in a few weeks; I am now able to work and do not hesitate to recommend your medicines to the public, in my opinion there is nothing like them to cure Rheumatism.

WM. TRUESDAL.

Victoria, September 27th, 1888.

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN.

Dear Sir—As I am about to leave the country I think it is my duty to you and the public that I should thank your agent, Mr. DesBrisay, for introducing your medicine to me. I have been very bad for five years with rheumatism and paralysis; I tried everything but got no relief until I tried your medicine, in it I found great relief, so much so that I will take a supply with me, and when out I will send for more. Sir, I remain yours,

T. H. FORSTER.

Medicines and Books for sale by R. Alex Brisay, General Agent for B. C., room 5, Bank of B. C. Building. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Langley & Co. Victoria; A. Des Brisay, New Westminster, and H. McDowell & Co. Vancouver.

P.S.—Old chronic cases that are considered hopeless are especially solicited if not convenient to come to the office, send in your address. Good lady canvassers always wanted for any part of Canada. feb-2m4w

$1.00!

MARVELOUS

It is truly astonishing what can be done with a single dollar when properly used. We mean to reduce shopping to a science for those who study economy—and offer until sold:

100 Bone Collar Buttons for $1.
48 Waiters' White Ties for $1.
24 Boys' Handkerchiefs for $1.
12 Men's Handkerchiefs for $1.
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12 Good Towels for $1.
12 Gilt Collar Buttons for $1.
8 Boxes Paper Collars for $1.
8 Pairs Seamless Socks for $1.
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6 Boys' Linen Collars for $1.
5 Men's Best Linen Collars for $1
5 pairs Heavy Wool Socks for $1.
5 Celluloid Collars for $1.
4 Pair Hand Knit Wool Socks for $1.
3 Pair Seamless Merino socks for $1.
3 Pair Fine Seamless Wool Socks for $1.
2 Good Undershirts or Drawers for $1.
Men's Blue Overshirts each $1
And other goods at equally low prices

CAMERON'S CASH STORE,

55 Johnson Street. feb 20

SPECIALTIES:

Pickles in Bulk,
Olives in Bulk,
Pica Feet, Spiced, in Bulk,
Finnan Haddies,
Labrador Herring,
Mackerel, No. 1, Bloater,
Hooper's Butter in blocks, very fine,
Fresh from the Buttercups & Dairies.

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Head office—The company's building, Montreal. British Columbia branch office, 56 Langley street, Victoria, B. C. Established 23 years. Claims paid, over $4,000,000.

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Fire Risks Insured at lowest current rates.

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The many claims paid in British Columbia attest the value of this company's policies. They are the best issued.

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Large profits paid on Participating Policies; non-Participating Policies are so cheap, that any one who is healthy can have a Life Insurance Policy at very low cost. Over $800,000 of new life business in 1888. No other company has as good plans.

One Million and a Half of Canadian money is at the back of a Citizens Insurance Policy.

E. A. HART,
Chief Agent.
fe6

HOLIDAY

BARGAINS!

Granulated Sugar, 10 lbs. for $1.00
Canary Sugar, 11 lbs. for $1.00.
5 lb box Malaga Raisins for $1.00
Valencia Raisins 10 lbs. for $1.00
Sultana Raisins 9 lbs. for $1.00
Currants 10 lbs. for $1.00.
Mixed Candied Peel 1 lb. for 25 cents.
Flour $1.50 to $1.60 per sack.
Peart Coal Oil $1.75 per Tin.
M. M. 5 lb. box Tea $1.75.
B & C, 10 lb. box $2.00.
T. Standard, 5 lb. $1.00.
Extra choicest Congou from 50 to 60 cents per lb.
And a full assortment of canned goods at a reduced rate to be had at

M. Æ. DE CANDIA,

104 YATES ST., CLARENCE BLOCK

sn10 GOODS DELIVERED FREE. 6m

T. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

ROBT. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

—AND—

Commission Agent.

Advances made on Consignments.

Will open at No. 79, Yates street, on the 1st of March next.

ROBERT FOSTER,
f125d1m 1m5-wlm P. O. Box 4.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Magistrates for a transfer of the license of the Victoria House, corner of Douglas and Fanshawe streets, to Wm. Field.

W. HARRISON.

Feb22-td

OVEN BUILDING

Range Setting, Grate Setting, Mantl Setting, Boiler and Kettle Setting.

Everything done in connection with this branch of work. Leave your orders at 111 Government St.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
sn22 1ydw Spring Ridge.

MUNICIPAL.

ALL RESIDENTS IN THE CITY who have CELLARS beneath their houses are hereby respectfully requested to send a return to the City Surveyor, Mr. P. J. Leach, stating the POSITION and DEPTH thereof, at their earliest convenience to assist in determining the drainage-depth that will be necessary in each case.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Hall, February 9th 1889. fe11

MISSING PROPERTY.

ON OR ABOUT THE 3rd INSTANT THE undersigned delivered to a hackman, at the Victoria Railroad Depot, E. & N. Ry., one double-barrelled breech loading shot gun, (makers name known), ammunition and blankets and took in lieu thereof to the Western Hotel, Store street. The hackman or any person having possession of the property will oblige by communicating at once to

HY. CHATTER, Colonial Hotel,
fe27 Johnson street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next sitting of the Licensing Court for the city of Victoria, I intend to apply for a wholesale and retail license for the premises known as Carey's brick block on the South side of Cormorant street, between Government and Store streets, for the purpose of selling malt and spiritous liquors.

C. C. FOX.

Victoria, B. C., February 27, 1889. fe27

FOR SALE.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE BOARD of Managers of St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church, Victoria, will be received for a limited time for the following desirable city properties, viz: Church and Site, corner Borden and Courtenay Sts. Dwelling and Site, corner Douglas and Bay Sts. fe19-tf

CLOOSH NANITCH!

Before purchasing your Xmas and New Year's presents pay a visit to the

Indian Bazaar,

42 JOHNSON STREET,

And view their stock of

Curios and Fancy Indian Good.

From every part of this Province and Alaska which we will sell at an immense reduction on former prices.

Call early and convince yourselves. No charge for inspection.

Furs, Robes and Indian Curios.

SIWASH MOKUK HOUSE,

42 Johnson St. and Quicomt Alley.

BEACON HILL.

The undersigned offers for sale, on exceptionally easy terms,

Twenty-Six Choice Building Lots,

All cleared, and commanding an extensive view of the Sea and Olympian Mountains.

These Lots give to the purchaser the advantage of the Public Park close to his home; and, with the City water now available, this portion of the City offers the most attractive and healthful building sites of any in the market.

For maps and particulars apply to

The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld.,

Or to H. E. CROASDAILE,
Real Estate Agent.
fe7 1m

CLEARANCE SALE!

During the present month we will offer the balance of our

WINTER GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ulsters, Jackets and Dolmans at Cost.
Fur Capes and Dolmans at Cost.
Comforters and Blankets at Cost.
Wool Shawls and Hoods at Cost.
Sheetings, Curtains, Dress Goods and Staples at 10 per cent. Discount for Cash.

Brown & White,

ALBION HOUSE,

feb1 1m 61 Government Street.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

In great variety in all the NEW Shades and Widths just received at

THE WESTSIDE.

WOOLS! WOOLS!

SIXTEEN OUNCES TO THE POUND.

The Westside, two, four and eight ply Berlin, in all colors, at 20c. per package of two ounces. Paton's 3 ply wheeling Alloa Yarn, 15c. per hank of 2 oz., or $1.00 per lb. SAXONY has always been 10c. per skein at The Westside.

Our prices for Winter Goods were so low that the greater portion has been disposed of, but we are in regular receipt of New and Stylish goods, which, as usual, will be sold at about wholesale rates.

Samples on application.

The Westside. J. Hutcheson & Co.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAM BAKERY,

NESBITT, DICKSON & CO., Proprietors,

FORT STREET, - - - ABOVE DOUGLAS.

Arrowroot,
Assorted Jumbles
Assorted Tingers
Abernethy,
Cabin,
Coffee Cake,
Cheese Biscuits,
Currant Tops,
Ginger Snaps,
Graham Wafers,
Ginger Cake,
Family Pilot,
Fancy Mixed,
Fruit Biser,
Iced Ginger Bread,
Iced Sultana.

Lemon Snaps,
Lemon Biscuit,
New York Snaps,
Oat Meal,
Pilot,
Perkins,
Rich Mixed,
Soda Crackers,
Seed Biscuit,
Sugar Crackers,
Spice Jumbles,
Sugar Cookies,
Sultana Biscuit,
Vanilla Cream,
Wine,
Etc., Etc.

Price List Furnished. Orders promptly attended to. Ask your Grocer for NESBITT, DICKSON & CO.'S Biscuits. dec4

THE

Vancouver City Foundry and Machine Works

COMPANY (LIMITED),

Beg to inform the citizens of Victoria and public generally, that all orders for Castings, Boilers or other work in their line, will not only meet with prompt attention, but that in addition to reasonable rates (including free delivery in Victoria), they are also prepared to guarantee their work as equal, if not superior, to any to be had elsewhere in the Province. Having appointed Andrew Gray, Esq., (Victoria Machinery Depot) as their Agent in Victoria, with full power and authority to quote prices, receive orders and enter into contracts in their name. All parties desirous of further information are respectfully requested to apply to him on the subject.

R. P. COOKE, President.

nov20-6m

HASTIE & LOCKHART,

The Cheapest Furniture House in the City,

OLD LONDON BAZAAR STAND,

No. 62 Government St.

nov2

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE: 56 New Broad St. LONDON ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms.

my17 D&W

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

Estate of Heinrich Behrer, Deceased

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith and all persons having any claims against the estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.

fe11

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE 10 rooms, 120 feet frontage on Yates Street above Cook Street. For particulars apply to BROWN & WEBB, Government St. fe17

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

HOT LUNCHES FROM 11:00 to 2 o'clock in New York style. A commodious and quiet reading room attached to the premises, supplied with all modern literature and periodicals.

GEO. G. BAUER,
Proprietor.

SCOTCH BAKERY,

DOUGLAS STREET.

The cheapest place to buy Bread, Buns, Cakes, Pastry, Jellies, Meat pies, etc., etc. Fresh ice cream daily. The trade supplied at special rates. Fancy cakes a specialty. Balls, Suppers and Parties catered for. Orders promptly and carefully attended to and delivered, any time.

OVER THE BORDER.

By WALTER BESANT.

CHAPTER I.

ALL THE PEOPLE STANDING.

WHEN the sun rose over northern England on a certain Sunday early in May—year of grace seventeen hundred and sixty-four—it was exactly four o'clock in the morning. As regards the coast of Northumberland, he sprang with a leap out of a perfectly smooth sea into a perfectly cloudless sky, and if there were, as generally happens, certain fogs, mists, clouds and vapors lying about the moors and fells among the Cheviots, they were too far from the town of Warkworth for its people to see them. The long cold spring was over at last, the wallflower on the castle wall was in blossom, the pale primroses had not yet all gone, the lilac was preparing to throw out its blossoms; the cuckoo was abroad, the swallows were returning with tumultuous rush, as if they had had quite enough of the sunny south and longed again for the battlements of the castle and the banks of Coquet, the woods were full of song; the nests were full of young birds, chirping together, partly because they were always hungry, partly because they were rejoicing in the sunshine and all the living creatures in wood and field and river were hurrying flying, creeping, crawling, swimming, running, with intent to eat each other out of house and home.

The eye of the sun fell upon empty streets and closed houses—not even a poacher, much less a thief or burglar, visible in the whole of Northumberland; and if there might be here and there a gypsies' tent, the virtuous toes of the occupants peeped out from beneath the canvas, with never a thought of snaring hares or stealing poultry. Even in Newcastle, which, if you come to think of it, is pretty well for wickedness, the night watchmen slept in their boxes, lanterns long since extinguished, and the wretches who had no beds, no money and slender hopes for the next day's food slept on the bunks and stalls about the market. Nothing stirred except the hands of the church clock, and these moved steadily; the quarters and the hour were struck. But for the clocks the towns might have been so many cities of the dead, each house a tomb, each bed a silent grave. The Northumbrian folk began to get up—a little later than usual because it was Sunday—first in the villages and farm houses, next in the small towns, last and latest, in Newcastle, which was ever a lie abed city.

Warkworth is quite a small town and a great way from Newcastle. It has only one street. At one end of it is the church and at the other end is the castle. The street runs up hill from church to castle. In the year 1764 the castle was more ruinous than it showed in later years, because the keep itself stood roofless, its stairs broken and its floors fallen in—a great shell, echoing thunderously with all the winds. As for the walls, the ruined gateways, the foundations of the chapel, the yawning vaults and the gutted towers, they have always been the same since the destruction of the place. The wall flowers and long grasses grew upon the broken battlements; blackberries and elder bushes occupied the moat; the boys climbed up to perilous places by fragments of broken steps; the swallows flew about the lofty keep; the green woods hung upon the slopes above the river, and the winding Coquet rolled around the hill on which the castle stood—a solitary and deserted place. Yet in the evening there was one corner in which the light of a fire could always be seen. It came from a chamber beside the great gateway—that which looks upon the meadows to the south. Here lived the fugleman. He had fitted a small window in the wall, constructed a door, built up the broken stones, and constituted himself, without asking leave of my Lord of Northumberland, sole tenant of Warkworth castle.

When the first comers had looked up the street and down the street, straight through and across the other, and examined the sky and inspected the horizon, and obtained all possible information about the weather, they gave each other the good morning, and asked for opinions on the subject of hay. These one by one they went back to their houses—which are of stone, having very small windows with bull's eye glass in leaden casements, and red tiled roofs.

After breakfast, for two hours by the clock, they fell to stroking of stubby chins and to wondering when the barber would be ready. This could not be until stroke of 9, at least, because he had to comb, dress and powder first the vicar's wig for Sunday. Heaven forbid that the church should be put off with anything short of a wig newly combed and newly curled! And next the wig of his worship, Cuthbert Carnaby, Esq., justice of the peace, and second cousin to his lordship, the Earl of Northumberland, newly succeeded to the title. When this was done the barber addressed himself to the chins and cheeks of the townsfolk, and this with such dexterity and dispatch that before the church bell began he had them all dispatched and turned off. And then their countenances were glorious, and shone in the sun like unto the face of a mirror, and felt as smooth to the enamored finger as the chin and cheek of a maid. Thus does art improve and correct nature. The savage who weareth beard knows not this delight.

It was a day on which something out of the common was to happen, a day on which expectation was on tiptoe; and when at 10 o'clock the first stroke of the church bell began, all the boys with one and the same design turned their steps—slowly at first, and as if the business did not greatly matter, yet should be seen into—toward the churchyard. They were all in Sunday best; their hair smooth, their hands white, their shoes brushed and their stockings clean; they moved as if drawn by invisible ropes; as if they could not choose but go, and whereas on ordinary Sundays not a lad among them all entered the church till the very last toll of the bell, on this day they made straight for the porch at the first, and this although they knew that if they once set foot within it, they must pass straight on without lingering, into the church, and so take their seats, and have half an hour longer to wait in silence and good behavior with liability to discipline. For a rod is ever ready in church as well as at home, for the back of him who shows himself void of understanding. The fugleman, who wielded that rod was strong of arm; and no boy could call himself fortunate, or boast that he had escaped the scourge of folly till the service was fairly done.

Out in the fields, and in the fair meadows, and down the riverside, and along the quiet country paths, and among the woods which hang above the winding of the Coquet, the sound of the bell quickened the steps of those who were leisurely making their way to church, so that every man put best foot fo'ard, with a "Hurry up, lad! Lose not this morning's sight! Be in time! Quick, laggard!" and so forth, each to the other.

At Morwick Mill, Mistress Barbara Humble would not go to church, though her brother did. Nor would she let any other of the household go, neither her man nor her maid, nor the stranger, if any, that was within her gates; but at 10:30 of the clock she called them together and read aloud the Penitential Psalms and the commination service.

The show, meantime, had begun. At the first stroke of the bell there walked forth from the vestry room a little procession of two. First came a tall, spare man of 60 or so, bearing before him a pike. He was himself as straight and erect as the pike he carried; he wore his best suit, very magnificent, for it was his old uniform kept for Sundays and holidays—that of a sergeant in the Fourteenth, or Berkshire Regiment of Foot, namely, a black three cornered hat, a scarlet coat, faced with yellow and with yellow cuffs, scarlet waistcoat and breeches, white garters and white cravat. On the hat was in silver the white horse of his regiment and the motto "Nec aspera terrent." He walked slowly down the aisle with the precision of a machine, and his face was remarkable, because he was on duty, for having no expression whatever. You cannot draw a face or in any way present the effigy of a human face which shall say nothing; that is beyond the power of the rudest or the most skilled artist, but some men have acquired this power over their own faces—diplomatists or soldiers they are by trade. This man was a soldier. He was so good a soldier that he had been promoted, first to be corporal, then to be sergeant and lastly to be fugleman, whose place was in the front before the whole regiment, and whose duty it was to lead the exercises at the word of command with his pike. In his age and retirement he acted as the executive officer in all matters connected with the ecclesiastical and civic functions of the town, whether to lead the responses, to conduct a baptism, a funeral or a wedding, to set a man in the stocks and to stand over him, to cane a boy for laughing in church, to put a vagrant in pillory and stand beside him, to tie up an offender to the cart tail and give him five dozen, or, as in the present case, to wrap a lad in a white sheet and remain with him while he did public penance for his fault. He was constable, clerk and guardian of the peace.

The boy who followed him was a tall and lusty youth past 16, who might very well have passed for 18; a boy with rosy cheeks, blue eyes and brown hair; but his eyes were downcast, his cheek was flushed with shame because he was clad from head to foot in a long white sheet, and he was placed so clothed, for the space of half an hour, while the bells rang for service in the church porch, and then to stand up before all the congregation to ask pardon of the people, and to repeat the Lord's Prayer aloud in token of repentance.

The porch of Warkworth church is large and square, fifteen feet across, with a stone bench on either side. The boy was stationed within the porch on the eastern side, and close to the church door so that all those who passed in must needs behold him. At his left hand stood the

At his left hand stood the fugleman.

fugleman, pike grounded and head direct, looking straight before him, and saying nothing except at the beginning, when discipline for a moment gave way to friendship and he murmured, "Heart up, Master Ralph! What odds is a white sheet?"

Then he became rigid, and neither spake nor moved. As for the penitent, he tried to imitate the rigidity of his companion; but with poor success, for his mouth trembled, and his eyes sank, and his color came and went as the people, all of whom he knew, passed him with reproachful or pitying gaze. The church and the porch and the churchyard were all eyes; he was himself a gigantic monument of shame.

Here was a lad found out and convicted on the clearest evidence and confession; he had made fools of the whole town; here he was before all, undergoing the sentence pronounced upon him by his worship, Mr Carnaby; and a sentence so seldom pronounced as to make it an occasion for wonder, and the offender was not a gypsy or a vagrom man, or one of themselves, but young Ralph Embleton, of Morwick Mill, and the offense was not robbing, or pilfering, or cheating, or smuggling, or beating and striking, but quite an unusual and even a romantic kind of offense, for which there was no name even, and an offense not falling within any law.

Toward the close of the ringing there entered the church, walking majestically through the lane formed by the rustics, Mr Cuthbert Carnaby, justice of the peace, with madam his good lady. He was attired in a full wig and a purple coat with laced ruffles, laced cravat, a flowered silk waistcoat, and gold buckles in his shoes, in his hand he carried a heavy gold headed stick, and under his arm he bore his laced hat; his ample cheeks were red, and red was his double chin. Though his bearing was full of authority, his eyes were kind, and when he saw the boy standing in the porch he felt inclined to remit the remainder of the punishment.

"So, Ralph," he said, stopping to admonish him, "thy father was a worthy man, he hath not lived to see this. But courage, boy, and do the like no more. Shame attends folly. Thou art young; let this be a lesson. After punishment and repentance cometh forgiveness, so cheer up, my lad."

"Ralph," said his wife, with a smile in her eyes and a frown on her brow, "I could find it in my heart to dog thee soundly, but then thou art punished enough. Ghosts indeed! and not a maid would go past the castle after dark, for fear of this boy! Let us hear no more about ghosts."

She shook her finger—they both shook their fingers—she adjusted her hoop, and entered the church. The boy's heart felt lighter; Mr Carnaby and madam would forgive him. His worship went on, bearing before him his gold headed stick and walked up the aisle to his pew, a large room within the chancel, provided with chairs and cushions, curtains to keep off the draught, and a fireplace for winter.

After Mr Barnaby there walked into the porch a man dressed in good broadcloth with white stockings and shoes with silver buckles. And his coat had silver buttons which marked him for a man of substance. His cheeks were full and his face fiery, as if he was one who, although young, lived well, and his eyes were small and too close together, which made him look like a pig. It was Mathew Humble, Ralph's cousin and guardian.

At sight of him the boy's face flushed and his lips parted, but he restrained himself and said nothing, while the fugleman gave him an admonitory nudge with his elbow.

The man looked at Ralph from top to toe, as if examining into the arrangements and anxious to see that all was properly and scientifically carried out.

"Ta-ta-ta!" he said with an air of dissatisfaction. "What is this? Call you this penance? Where is the candle? Did his worship say nothing about the candle?"

"Nothing," replied the fugleman with shortness.

"He ought to have carried a candle. Dear me! this is irregular. This spoils all. But—Ah!—bareheaded"—he stood as far back as the breadth of the porch would allow, so as to get the full effect and to observe the picture from the best point of view—"in a long white sheet! Ah! bareheaded and in a long white sheet! Oh, what a disgraceful day! These are things, fugleman, which end in the gallows. For an Embleton, too! If the old man can see if what will he think of the boy to whom he left the mill? And to beg pardon"—he smacked his lips with satisfaction—"to beg pardon of the people! Ah, and to repeat the Lord's prayer in the church—the Lord's prayer—in the church aloud! The Lord's prayer—in the church—aloud—before all the people! Ah! Dear me—dear me!"

He wagged his head, as if he could not tear himself away from the spectacle of so much degradation. Then he added with a smile of perfect satisfaction a detail which he had forgotten.

"Standing, too! The Lord's prayer—in the church—aloud—before all the people—standing! This is a pretty beginning, fugleman, for sixteen years!"

If the Lord's prayer in itself were something to be ashamed of he could not have spoken with greater contempt. The boy, however, looked straight up into the roof of the porch, made no answer nor seemed to hear.

The speaker held up both hands, shook his head sighed and slowly withdrew into the church.

Then there came down the street an old lady in a white cap, a white apron, a shawl and black mittens, an old lady with a face lined all over with kind soft eyes and white hair, but her face was troubled. Beside her walked a girl of 12 or thereabouts, dressed in white frock and straw hat trimmed with white ribbon, and white cotton mittens, and she was crying and sobbing.

"Thou mayest stand up in the church," said the old lady, "when he repeats the Lord's Prayer, but not beside him in the porch."

"But I helped him," she cried. "Oh, I am as bad as he! I am worse, because I laughed at him and encouraged him."

"But thou hast not been sentenced," said the old lady. "It is thy punishment, child—and a heavy one—to feel that Ralph bears thy shame and his own, too."

"I was on one side of the hedge when Dame Ridley dropped her basket," the child went on, crying more bitterly. "I was on one side and he on the other. Oh! oh! oh! She said there were two ghosts—I was one."

When they reached the porch the girl, at sight of the boy in the sheet, ran and threw her arms about his neck and kissed him, and cried aloud enough for all within to hear.

"Oh, Ralph, Ralph, it is wicked of them!"

These words were heard all over the church, and Mathew Humble sprang to his feet, as if demanding that the speaker should be carried off to instant execution for contempt of court. All eyes were turned upon his worship's pew, and I know not what would have happened, because his periwig was seen to be agitated and the gold head of his stick appeared above the pew; but luckily just then the bells clashed all together, frightening the swallows about the tower so that they flew straight to the castle and stayed there, and the vicar came out of the vestry and sat down in the reading desk, and, as was his custom, surveyed his church and congregation for a few minutes before the service began.

It is an old church of Norman work in parts, patched up and rebuilt from time to time by the Percies, but there are no monuments of them. The vicar's eyes fell upon a plain whitewashed building, provided with rows of ancient and worm eaten benches, worn black by many generations of worshipers. The choir and the music sat at the west end. In front of the chancel was a square space in which was set a long stool. While the vicar waited the fugleman marched up the aisle, followed by the boy in the sheet, and both sat on this stool of repentance. Then the vicar rose—he was a benignant old man, with white hair—and began to read in a full and musical voice how sinners may repent and find forgiveness. But the people thought he meant his words to apply this morning especially and only to the boy in the sheet. This made them feel surprisingly virtuous and inclined to sing praises with a glad heart. So, too, with the lessons, one of which dealt with the fate of a wicked king. All the people looked at the boy in the sheet, and felt that, under another name, it was his own story told beforehand prophetically, and when they stood up to sing in thanksgiving, their gratitude took the form of being glad that they were not upon the stool. When the psalms were read the people paid unusual attention, letting the boy have the benefit of all the penitential utterances, but taking the joyous verses to themselves. And the litany they regarded as composed, as well as read, exclusively for this convicted sinner. Among the elder ladies there was hope that the offended ghosts might—some at least—be present in the church and see this humiliation, which would not fail to dispose their ghostlinesses to a benevolent attitude, and even influence the weather.

It seemed to the boy as if that service never would end. To the congregation it seemed, on account of this unusual episode, as if there never had been a service so short and so exciting.

When the commandments had been recited, Ralph almost expected to hear an additional one, "Thou shalt not pretend to be a ghost," and to be called on to pray, all by himself for an inclination of the heart to keep that injunction. But the vicar threw away the opportunity and ended as usual with the tenth command.

(To be continued.)

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Sale

At current rates wood and coal; also split cedar fence posts. Orders promptly filled if left at the Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, or J. Finlayson's Tea Store, corner of Government and Broughton Streets. A. C. Howe. t-al

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Ladies "K" Boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson streets.

—A magnificent line of Gendron's celebrated wire wheel baby buggies just opened at John Weiler's. Also China dinner, breakfast and tea services.

—The British Columbia Soap Works are manufacturing large quantities of their celebrated Wrapped Electric Soap put up for family use in 20-bar boxes. Price $1.25.

—The British Columbia Paper Box Factory are prepared to turn out any quantity or variety of paper boxes. Leave your orders at No. 13 Humboldt Street, Victoria, B. C.

—A lynching party always travels at a breakneck pace.

—Housekeepers should bear in mind that John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street, has the largest stock and best variety of carpets, wall paper, furniture, etc., in the Province, and his prices are as low as the lowest.

—The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

—Directory of British Columbia.—Wait and see the edition shortly to be published by R. T. Williams, containing 125 various and separate directories with descriptions of each place before purchasing a copy published elsewhere.

—The only gems that are a drug in the market—gems of thought.

—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

—We cannot all be as wise as Solomon, but we can all stop pretending that we are.

—Why go limping and whining about corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

—Troubles are said to come in pairs, but the first of all human troubles came in apples.

—It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as are known to be worthy of confidence. It has been the experience of thousands of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine ever used for throat and lung diseases.

—A Southern hotel advertises among its attractions "a parlor for ladies thirty-five feet wide."

—*M. Sheehan*, of Scoda, Mich., writes: "I have used *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* on horses for different diseases and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and is the best oil for horses I ever used."

—"Do you expect to keep Lent, Mr. Gayboy?" "Oh, yes, sor; he'll keep it; that is, my better half keeps it."

—Everybody needs a spring medicine. By using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the blood is thoroughly cleansed and invigorated, the apetite stimulated, and the system prepared to resist the diseases peculiar to the summer months. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take no other.

—Lord Salisbury's wedding present to his third son, who was married recently to Lord Durham's sister, was a law library valued at $18,000.

—The brightest flowers must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by *Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil*. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* is of the opinion that the prize fight of the period is about as dangerous to the participants as an editorial duel in France.

—No article takes hold of Blood Diseases like Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. It works like magic. Miss C——, Toronto, writes: I have to thank you for what Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has done for me. I had a sore on my knee as large as the palm of my hand, and could get nothing to do any good until I used the Discovery. Four bottles completely cured it."

—Some forms of dyspepsia are caused by a deficiency of water in the system, as the drinking of too little water is much more injurious than the drinking of too much.

—A STINGING SENSATION IN THROAT AND PALATE called heartburn, and oppression at the pit of the stomach after eating, are both the offspring of dyspepsia. Alkaline salts like carbonate of soda may relieve but cannot remove the cause. A lasting remedy is to be found in Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. These associate organs, the liver and bowels, benefit in common with their ally, the stomach, by the use of this benign and blood-purifying remedy.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—As appropriation of some eleven hundred dollars was granted at the last session of the Provincial Assembly for the purpose of subsidizing a steamboat service between Victoria and Alberni. What good or advantage Alberni has derived from the subsidy is a mystery. True a quasi service of three months was performed by the "Hope." The settlers losing all patience at the want of action on the part of the Government and the contractors, sent a protest to the Government. The Provincial Secretary, in acknowledging the protest, stated that the Government fully recognized the importance of providing efficient steamboat communication, but on the other hand intimated that there was no money in it for the steamboat people. First, in reply to this, the writer would ask the Provincial Secretary whether any official intimation was ever given to Alberni that a regular steamboat service would be performed, for it is safe to say that nobody was assured that a regular subsidized service was established. Second, it was never contended that a profitable trade could be built up in a few months. It was for this purpose that a subsidy was asked for, to assist the settlement until it could raise sufficient produce to keep a boat on the route unaided? 3rd. Has any fair trial been given to the settlement to prove that it would be an unprofitable undertaking for a boat? Has any real opportunity or inducement been given to the settlement to raise crops for outside markets? The most that has been done is a few vague promises, which left everybody in the dark as to what they should do; and let me ask if the steamboat communication has been any better since last June than it was twelve months ago when no subsidy was in existence? 4th. As far as the "Hope" was concerned, more freight was offered than she could carry on her return trips to Victoria. It is over two months since a boat has been here, the last boat arriving about 18th December, 1888. The stores were then very low in their stocks, it being near Christmas and they were not able to get in larger supplies for the reason that the "Hope" was not large enough to carry more freight, consequently we are put to great inconvenience and loss, and are reduced to living on the bare necessaries of life, and if a boat does not come soon we shall have to exist on fresh air. What is the Government going to do with the appropriation. We are tired of all these empty promises and windy vaporings. If they think they can fool the people with their "nostrum" of "now you've got it, now you have't," they are sadly mistaken, and their apathy can only reflect on themselves. If they are going to put a regular boat on the route let them get to work at once and do so. If they want to kill the settlement they know how to succeed. The vacillating policy pursued by these political mountebanks can only be compared to the slides of a magic lantern, giving the shadow without the substance. The only thing that these effete shufflers have succeeded in doing is in showing how little they can do, in doing nothing.

I. C. U.

Alberni, February 25th, 1889.

HINKSON SIDDALL.
General Agent and Accountant,
Debts and Rents Collected.
OFFICE—78 Yates street. Moody's Block.
BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
oct19tf

Snowflake Flour,
FOR FAMILY USE.
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it.
Have no other.
MANUFACTURED BY
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

FOREST GROVE
POULTRY YARDS.
Champions Everywhere.
Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins, White Wyandottes and Black Minorcas.
AMERICA'S BEST BREEDS.
Champions at every show for 1888. Every first prize except one. The birds I send out I breed and shall be my best advertisement.
My young fowls excel anything ever before bred in this country. I am able to please all who choose to favor me with their patronage. WHEN YOU ARE ORDERING, ORDER THE BEST. Eggs, one sitting, $3.00; two sittings, $5.00. A few choice fowls for sale. Send for Catalogue.
Address: J. M. GARRISON,
Box 55. Forest Grove, Or.

DEVONSHIRE DAIRY SUPPLY
Is the prettiest shop of its size in Victoria. Everything is neat and clean.
We sell FOWLS plucked and cleaned ready for use), EGGS, BUTTER, CREAM, FRUITS, ETC.
—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF—
CANNED GOODS AT A MUCH CHEAPER RATE
Than elsewhere.
Business carried on in a cleanly Devonshire style. Mind you give us a trial. All goods to be delivered. Compare our prices with what you give. 34 Government Street, right hand side before you come to James Bay bridge.
1y16

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST,
GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAIL and diseased teeth. Gas and Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Craft and Norris' Block, Douglas St.
Residence, No. 3 Pioneer street
Office hours, 9 a. m to 5 p. m. dec11

John Meston,

CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.,
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,
Victoria B. C.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No 128, R. R. R. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
jal tp W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, A. O. F. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
B. H. JOHN, K. of R. & S. oct9

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R. C. R. Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. B. ENNOUF, Secretary.
mr3 1y

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Established 1859. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day.
jely18 T. J. BURNES.

MORTON HOUSE,
SHAWNIGAN LAKE.
Possesses excellent accommodation, furnishes substantial meals, with the advantages of a very large dancing Pavilion and the most picturesque surroundings for those wishing to inhale a bracing atmosphere. Splendid boating and superior trout fishing. A desirable country home for Families, Invalids, &c. Trains to and from Victoria and Nanaimo every day. Choicest Liquors and Cigars. my31tf C. MORTON.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured, $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Discton street, Victoria, B. C. jan31y

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in first descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MARKETS

QUEEN'S MARKET,
Le GOODACRE
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

JOHN SOYD,
Wholesale and Retail.
Landing Ex "BRIER HOLME," the Finest Scotch Whiskies ever imported from Scotland. Connoisseurs whose health requires the most perfect qualities of Whisky will do well to give them a trial. Dandie Spruce Beer, Lime Juice, Cordial and superior Teas. 45 to 47 YATES STREET. febtmly

G. HARGRAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. cor. of Government & Fort streets, up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

C. W. BURNS,
Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., M. Can. Soc., C. E.
CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for Bridges, (Wood, Iron or Masonry), and General Engineering Works, and Surveys undertaken promptly in any part of the Province. Office: Burnes' Block, Bastion Square, opposite N. W. corner of New Law Courts. P. O. Box 246, Victoria, B. C. feb11 6m

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office: Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 30.

ARCHITECT, ETC.

FIRBER & WILSON,
ARCHITECTS,
(Successors to R. H. Fisher, Architect.) Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Spencer's Arcade, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN
JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ, Plaintiff,
AND
JAMES WARREN, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C.J., appointing James C. Prevost Receiver of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and receive and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with him as such Receiver.

JAMES C. PREVOST.
Dated, Victoria, Feb. 13th, 1889. feb14

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island Group, described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of D. Freeman's claim, thence east 160 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing twelve hundred and eighty acres, more or less.

C. E. BENOUF,
JNO. NICHOLLES.
Victoria B. C., February 2nd 1889. feb-2m

NOTICE.

Mining Review.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MONTHLY MINING REVIEW is, and will be, devoted chiefly to the Economic interests of the Province, including Quartz, Placer and Coal Mining, Timber, Fisheries, Agriculture, Banking and the General Commercial and Manufacturing Interests. All who wish to assist, more properly, cooperate with us, in developing British Columbia interests will now have an opportunity; and if they do not accept it, and can we will be inclined to place them among non-progressionists. We will do our part, and endeavor to do it well; let the public do theirs.

feb

NOTICE.

Estate of John Cuthbert, deceased.

ALL DEBTORS TO THE ESTATE ARE requested to pay their accounts, and all creditors of the estate to present their claims forthwith, to Mrs. Cuthbert, the executrix of the will of the deceased, or to

J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law.
Victoria, January 22nd 1889. ja22tf

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

J. BOSCOWITZ vs. T. H. COOPER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of two orders made by the Honorable Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice, dated respectively the 21st and 22th day of January, 1889, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver and Manager of the steamship "Barbara Boscowitz" to manage and conduct the business of the said steamship and to receive any money for freight or otherwise due, or to become due, in respect of the said steamship.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Receiver.
Dated, 28th January, 1889. jl29-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON GIVING credit to any one on my account without my written order.

J. BOSKOWITZ.
jan19-tf

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Christian Temperance Cooperative Commonwealth, for the purpose of establishing settlements on Balcom Island and other lands in the Province.

JOSEPH SPENCER.
Dated at Victoria, the 14th January, 1889.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ALL powers of attorney given by me, to any person in this Province have been revoked, and that no one in the Province has authority to act as attorney in fact for me.

J. BOSCOWITZ.
Dated, Victoria, January 22nd 1889. ja22tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Ings, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same to

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Victoria, 4th October, 1888. oct15tf

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN
JOHN CAMERON, Plaintiff,
AND
THADDEUS HARPER, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C.J., appointing James C. Prevost and Henry S. Mason to be Receivers of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and recieve and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with them as such Receivers.

JAMES C. PREVOST.
HENRY S. MASON.
Dated, Victoria, Dec. 20 1888. de31

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for a Private Bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of acquiring lands in the Province, the manufacture and exportation of lumber and articles made of wood, and for general trading, with all necessary powers.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated the 12th day of January, 1889. jl4

NOTICE OF PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of STREET RAILWAY in the Districts of Esquimalt, Victoria and Lake, connecting with the Street Railway system of the City of Victoria, on the following routes: Victoria to Cadboro and Oak Bays; Victoria to Esquimalt Town; Victoria to the Royal Oak Hotel in Lake District; Victoria to Craigflower Bridge; Victoria to the Gorge, and from thence by the Craigflower Road back to Victoria; and to such other point or points as may be deemed advisable. The said Street Railway line to run along the usual highways to the foregoing points.

ERSKINE & TAYLOR
Agents for the Applicants.
Victoria, Dec. 19 1888. de31

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APplication will be made to the Legislature of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for a Private Bill to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, equipping and maintaining a Railway from a convenient point on the eastern boundary of the Province to the northern terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on Vancouver Island via Yellowstone Pass, Cariboo and Bute Inlet; with power to construct and maintain branch lines, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines to build and operate steam and other vessels, and generally to do all things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above purposes or any of them; and for a grant of land in aid of the proposed enterprise.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

BEFORE BUILDING, CALL ON
T. B. NORGATE,
Architect and Mechanical Engineer.
Drawings for Patent Office.
OFFICE—Moody's Block, 76 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. feb2-1m

Estate of Thomas Thompson, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.
jan16

H. G. WATERSON,
Job Printer,
Over R. Jamieson's Book store,
Government street.
oct17 1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL : ROUTE
BETWEEN THE
PACIFIC and the ATLANTIC!
Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; COMFORTABLE and CLEAN COLONIST CARS, with FREE SLEEPING BERTHS for holders of second class tickets; and the most modern style of day coaches.
Its DINING CARS and HOTELS provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.
The VARIETY AND GRANDEUR OF SCENERY along its line is unequalled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the Safety and Comfort of its patrons.
All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between *Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points*, and *Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern Cities.*
THROUGH TICKETS
Are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at Lowest Rates.
For detailed information apply to
ROBT. IRVING,
Pgr. and Pass. Agent,
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
D. E. BROWN,
Dist. P. and Pass. Ag't, Vancouver.
mr10

THE GREAT
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD,
VIA THE
CASCADE DIVISION.
NOW COMPLETED, MAKING IT
THE SHORTEST,
BEST AND QUICKEST.
The Dining Car Line. The Direct Route. No Delays. Fastest Trains. Lowest Rates to Chicago and all points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent Points throughout the East and Southeast.
THROUGH PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS.
Reservations can be secured in advance.
To East Bound Passengers
Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the
NORTHERN : PACIFIC : RAILWAY
And see that your ticket reads via THIS LINE. St. Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.
Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars run on regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest rates. Quickest time.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Pass. Agt. Government St., Victoria.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
No. 2, Washington St., Portland, Or.
ja26

To San Francisco, Cal.,
BY WAY OF THE
Southern Pacific Company's Line.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Quicker in Time than any other Route between
VICT

Passengers Arriving.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver.—B T Tunnes, W S Fawcey, Mrs Wolfenden, W F Burns, G C Savage, R P McLennan, G Pilkner, A O Carter, Miss Lansby, H Phillips, W L Cormack, Capt A McAllister, Jno Shook, R H Thorburn, H O McKee, J Anderson, L Samuel, Misses Gray, J H Freeman, W M Wood, J Campsewolf, S G Wicks, G L Nonis, H Taylor, H J Mills.

Per Str. North Pacific, from Puget Sound—D H Cameron, T H Nash, P Olsen, J Gilleret, F Lynch, C Hastins, T Gallen, W A Pemple, J Fleeham, C Spencer, J Jones and wife, W Evans, L A Beaseis, J D Sheplin, C Holt, W Piper, T H Carnes, M Fywer, J Pyatt, A L Parker, H Brown, E E Wood, J J Gallagher, J Leat, W F Holt, G Cremer, H Solano, T McDonald.

Consignees.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver.—G H Maynard, Richardson & Co, J Weiler, Hastie & L. Muirhead & M.

Per Str. North Pacific from Puget Sound—R Leiser, H D Benson, C Willis, A H Johnson, A Mayer & Co, M B & Dys, A B Erskine, M Lathbumen, Findlay, D & B, Lens & Leiser, W H Phillips, Angus & Gordon, M W Waitt & Co, R G Prior, S J Pitts, H Dunsmuir, McGregor & Co, H J Hartnell, W G Lukens, H Stephens, W W Evans, J Parker.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—The reading room of the Clarence is being beautifully refitted.

—Next Tuesday will be pancake day—and coal remains at $10 a ton.

—Pope Leo was born on March 2nd, 1810, seventy-nine years ago to-day.

—M. S. Davys has fitted up a laboratory and office in M. S. Smith's building, Nanaimo.

—A young man from Agassiz will wed one of Victoria's fair daughter's on Monday evening.

—The Provincial Government advertise for tenders for a new Court House at New Westminster.

—Wm. Booth disposed of two lots on Spring Ridge yesterday to M. J. Conlin for the sum of $1,050.

—Steamer Maude will leave for Alberni and Barclay Sound on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

—Fresh Oysters at the New England Bakery. Delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161. *

—Pendray & Co. are turning out a superior quality of Carbolic Soap. Every householder should use it. *

—M. F. Walkey, J. C. Cartwright and Geo. H. Atkinson, all prominent citizens of Portland died last week.

—Waterproof "K" Boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson streets. *

—The next steamer for Alaska, the Ancon, will leave this port on Thursday, the 14th inst. The Idaho sails on the 29th instant.

—A young man well known about town left for Seattle this morning to be present at the Cleary-McCann prize fight which occurs to-morrow.

—The British Columbia *Monthly and Mining Review* will be sold at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s book store, and J. J. Daley & Co.'s, Government street. *

—A very fine specimen of a circular saw complete in all details, arrived from Galt by the Islander last night for Messrs. Muirhead & Mann.

—The Nanaimo *Free Press* says Dunsmuir & Co. will put a 6,000 ton steam collier in the trade between the Union mines and San Francisco.

—The syndicate which recently purchased out the Chemainus saw-mill and timber limits, took possession of their property comprised in the purchase yesterday.

—Operations at the Jubilee Hospital grounds look remarkably well and rapid progress is being made with the work. The beautiful weather is a prime factor in the progress.

—The Victoria Choral Society are holding regular rehersals of the "Ancient Mariner" and it is intended to hold a concert in aid of the British Columbia Benevolent Society in about six weeks time.

—The young man Butler, whose hand was severely crushed in a printing press a few days ago, is improving, and hopes are entertained by Dr. Duncan that the injured hand will not lose its entire usefulness.

—A well known Victorian has been quietly making heavy investments in Port Townsend, Victoria and Nanaimo properties. A large hotel for the latter city is contemplated by him during the coming summer.

—All documents written in any language, Irish excepted, can be translated in the office of the evening organ. They have no use for Irishmen, because the subscribers of that nationality resented an insult by dropping their subscriptions.

—The members for Victoria district should take a drive over the new Gorge road on one of their off days. The shaking-up they would receive might cause a new idea to enter the heads of those antiquated specimens of legislative immobility.

—The snow has all disappeared from the railway track of the Union Colliery, and the work of ballasting is proceeding at a rapid rate. The bunkers, trestle, etc., necessary for the speedy and profitable handling of coal, are also being pushed forward with all practicable speed.

—In the railway committee of the commons on Friday the bill incorporating the Victoria & Saanich Railway Company was greatly emasculated. Many provisions of the bill were considered extraordinary, and amendments were made in conformity with the provisions of a model railway bill.

—The steamer Isabel brought down the sad news that Mr. Matthew Piercy, an aged pioneer resident of Comox, had died at his residence on Wednesday, ripe in years and in the respect of the community in which he had labored for so many years. He leaves a large family of grown up sons and daughters to mourn his demise.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of Movements of Well Known Persons.

J. H. Todd returned from New Westminster last night.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod returned from the mainland last night.

W. A. Turner, representing the firm of N. N. Cole & Co., of Winnipeg, is at the Clarence.

Mr. R. L. T. Galbraith is at present in Monterey, where he will remain for some days and then return to Victoria.

Col. Harvey Taylor, representing a sporting and theatrical journal of Chicago, arrived from the east last night.

Mr. Geo. Martin, the popular salesman late with Wm. Craft, left for the north last night by the Sardonyx to take a position in a store owned by a Victoria firm.

Chas. Semlin, M. P. P., left for Yale this morning.

Mayor Hendry and T. Cunningham returned home this morning.

Rev. Mr. Hall, of Nanaimo, and wife, were passengers to the mainland this morning.

Dr. Verrinder was among the outgoing passengers this afternoon for a short visit to San Francisco.

Dr. W. W. Walkem and Mrs. Walkem, of Nanaimo, are in the city.

R. P. McLennan came down from Vancouver last night.

C. E. Malette was among the passengers to Vancouver this morning.

Mrs. Morbeuf and daughter left on the Walla Walla this afternoon for the Bay City.

Geo. Frye, jr., was a passenger for San Francisco on the steamer Walla Walla.

Mrs. Broderick, Mrs. Horton and Miss Horton sailed for San Francisco to-day on the out-going ocean steamer.

D. Spencer was amongst the passengers for San Francisco on the steamer Walla Walla.

Miss Macaulay was a passenger for San Francisco on this afternoon's steamer.

The race between O'Connor and Gaudaur will be rowed to-morrow in San Francisco.

Inland Revenue.

The following are the internal revenue collections for February, 1889:

Tobacco	$1,209 80
Cigars	916 65
Spirits	4,459 75
Malt	977 31
Total	$7,563 51

Capt Libby is Dying.

A slight change for the worse was noticeable in the condition of Capt. S. D. Libby yesterday. He had manifestly been gradually weakening for three or four days, and it seems only a question of a short time when the final dissolution must occur.

Bigger Than Ever.

We still lead the van and intend to keep at the head of the procession. Fresh oysters arrive every day from Montreal. Guaranteed fresh, wholesale and retail, dished up on the premises for 25 cents a plate. Open till 12 o'clock every night; 86 Government street. *

The Fire Department.

The City Council will ask for an amendment to clause 93, section 35, of the Municipalities Act, which reads that the chief and assistant engineers shall be elected biennially. These officers are paid by the Corporation and are subject to removal for neglect of duty. The Superintendent of Police and other Corporation officials are appointed by the Council, and it is the general opinion the Fire Wardens and Aldermen would be the most competent to judge of the fitness of officers to fill these positions.

Arrived From London.

The British barque Mennock, Capt. J. Chalmers, 100 A 1, 787 tons reg., arrived last evening from London after a passage of 145 days. She experienced light winds the entire voyage, and with the exception of the death of the steward, who died on the 16th of Dec. and was buried at sea, the crew are all well. The Mennock is consigned to Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. and brings a large and valuable assorted general cargo. After discharging explosives and naval stores at Esquimalt the ship will be brought to Victoria with the balance of inward cargo for this port.

No Pilot in Sight.

Capt. Chalmers, of the British barque "Mennock," reports that when entering the Straits of Fuca on Wednesday last he would have gladly availed himself of the services of a pilot, but there was not one to be seen. This oft repeated complaint of masters of inward bound vessels requires the attention of the British Columbia Board of Trade in order that representations might be made to the Pilotage authority. It is a common remark that the most likely place to speak a Victoria pilot is in the vicinity of Wharf street.—Com.

Our New Serial.

A delightful story, by that popular novelist, Walter Besant, is commenced in this issue of THE TIMES. The location with which this story deals is Northumberland, and the time about A. D. 1764. The Northern coast of England has always been noted as the scene and source of innumerable legends, and the most delightful stories of daring, adventure and love. The hero of "Over the Border" is Ralph Embleton, who leaves home at the age of seventeen, on account of cruel treatment. The incidents and subsequent adventure are full of thrilling interest. Mr. Besant never writes anything uninteresting or tame, and every subscriber should read this one of his latest productions.

Increasing Business.

District Freight and Passenger Agent Brown, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is in San Francisco. He says the steamers of that Company running between Vancouver and Hong Kong will soon be increased in number from 3 to 5 to accommodate the rapidly increasing trans-Pacific trade. The west bound freight and passenger business over the Canadian Pacific railway lately has been very large and the local business in both directions is increasing very fast. The Company has let contracts for the construction of a line to connect with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad and by September will, it is thought, be able to run its trains into Seattle. The Northern Pacific is to put a new steamer of 2,000 tons burden on the route between Puget Sound and Alaska this summer. The steamer is to be fitted up especially for the accommodation of excursionists and will be luxuriously furnished.

A Worthy Project.

If sufficient inducement is offered, says the *Columbian*, the annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association will be held at Westminster this year. The proposition is to make the date of the meeting the same as that on which the provincial exhibition will be held. The fife band of "O" Battery will be brought over, as will also the football and cricket clubs of the battery, if matches can be arranged. These would add to the attractiveness of the exhibition. The directors of the society will be asked to contribute a small sum to the rifle association if these propositions are carried into effect. The city also would be glad to assist any such worthy scheme, especially as it would prove an additional attraction to outsiders. Capt. Fleicher, of Victoria, was in the city to-day working in the interests of this project, which he is confident will be successfully carried out.

Coal in San Francisco.

J. W. Harrison's weekly coal circular reports as follows: During the week there have been the following arrivals: From Great Britain and Australia, 8628 tons; from the coast mines, 11,131 tons. The late arrivals have not been excessive, still values have been further disturbed during the week, principally for domestic grades. The main cause of this was a reduction of $3.00 per ton to the trade by the Wellington colliery, being a fall of 25 per cent., which decline has to be followed by imported coals. This shrinkage of values was not looked for before spring, as the reduction will not make any perceptible increase of consumption during the winter months, and works a serious hardship on some of our jobbers who are carrying full stocks of high cost coal. The continuance of this dry weather for a week or more longer will materially diminish the offerings of foreign coal, as the outlook for high outward grain freights from here is much more discouraging than a month ago. A decline in future grain freights calls for a relative advance on coal for future loading.

A False Statement.

On the 26th ult. it was reported in THE TIMES that "Atherton, the witness in the 'black hand' case, was employed at the Albion Iron Works." In this morning's *Colonist* Atherton states: "I am not in the employ of the Albion Iron Works and have not been for nearly three months, and then *only for a few days*, and in the employ of outside contracting parties." It appears from Atherton's statement that he considers a wrong impression would go abroad if it was known that he *was* employed in the Albion Iron Works. There can be no possible reason for injuring a man by stating that he is employed by a firm like the Albion Iron Works. Atherton was employed stowing plates and was there but a short time for the simple reason, as another employee expressed it, "that he could not get out of his own way." The man states that he "kicked THE TIMES reporter out of his house during the Griffin trial for trying to bulldoze him." That statement is untrue from beginning to end. THE TIMES always seeks information from reliable sources and has no use for such men as Atherton. In order to show the untruthfulness of the individual (who would be but a rat in disguise in the hands of our reporters) we dare him to mention the name of one of our reporters who would condescend to visit him during the trial.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Proceedings of Yesterday—Routine Business.

Friday March 1

INDIAN RESERVE.

Mr. Orr asked the Chief Commissioner what are the boundaries and extent of the Indian Reserve at the mouth of Capilano Creek, New Westminster District? The number of families residing thereon? What are the boundaries and the extent of the Indian Reserve lying east of lot 469, group I, north shore of Burrard Inlet, and the number of families resident thereon?

Answer—The Indian Reserve at Capilano Creek is bounded on the east by lot 264; on the west by lot 237; on the north by the Moodyville Sawmill Co's. timber lease, and by the Capilano Creek; and on the south by Burrard Inlet. It contains 518 acres. The other Reserve is bounded on the east by lots 230 and 551; on the west by lot 469; on the north by lots 621 and 622; and on the south by Burrard Inlet. It contains 275 acres. The Indians for whom these reserves, and two others, have been established, are reported to number 639 souls.

SUMAS LANDS.

Mr. Orr asked Hon. Provincial Secretary what settlement was arrived at regarding the Sumas Drying Lands with the Dominion Government; and why the particulars of said settlement has not been submitted to this House; and whether both Governments are not at the present time dealing with said lands? Also how the money, if any, received by the Provincial Government has been disposed of?

Answer—The terms of settlement are set out in papers laid before the House on the 5th ultimo, and since printed. Neither Government is dealing with the lands at present, as Federal legislation is held to be necessary. The money is in the Provincial Treasury, having been brought to Suspense Account.

QUESTION UNANSWERED.

Hon. Mr. Beaven called the attention of the Chief Commissioner to the fact that what purported to be an answer to his (Mr. B.'s) question a few days ago was in reality not an answer. He (Mr. B.) had asked what was the maximum amount of land granted to one individual and that was unanswered.

Hon. Mr. Vernon replied that the question was ambiguous but he would give an answer.

ELECTION REGULATION.

Mr. Higgins' Election Regulation bill was recommitted for amendment.

PETITIONS.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir presented a lengthy petition respecting the reservation of lands for mineral purposes.

MAGISTRATES.

Hon. Mr. Beaven's magistrates' bill was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC ROADS ACT.

On motion to adopt report on the Public Roads bill Mr. Davie moved, to strike out the words "the District of Victoria" in line 4 of section 1, and insert "Victoria District, as defined by Schedule A of the Constitution Act." The report was then adopted.

MEDICINE SURGERY.

On motion to adopt the report of Committee of the whole on the Medicine surgery Mr. Orr moved: That notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to the practice of medicine and surgery, that all homeopathic physicians applying for the right to practice in the Province of British Columbia shall first pass a satisfactory examination before the Medical Board in the following subjects, viz.:—Anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, obstetrics, surgery, and medical jurisprudence; and that a homeopathic physician who has passed a satisfactory examination in the above branches shall be a member of the examining board, for the purpose of examining any applicant to practice homeopathy in the following subjects: Materia medica, and theory and practice of medicine."

The mover explained that he was led to make this motion on learning that the course of study which properly qualified homeopathic physicians were required to pursue in their colleges would enable them to pass this examination easily.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys spoke forcibly against it and Messrs. Anderson, Turner and Fry spoke at some length against the amendment.

Mr. Higgins moved that all the words after "shall" on the sixth line be struck out. He proposed that the provision be here inserted providing that an applicant, after passing the foregoing examination with satisfactory diploma be allowed to practice.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—that makes matters worse than ever.

After further discussion the debate was adjourned.

SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the formal supply resolution that the House go into committee of the whole on the subject on Thursday next.

House adjourned till Thursday next.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The Board of Aldermen and Municipalities Act.

The City Council held a special meeting last evening in the Mayor's office to consider the proposed amendments to the Municipalities Act.

Present—His Worship Mayor Grant, Ald. Vigelius, Wilson, Harrison, Styles, McKillican, Harris, Goodacre, and Coughlan.

It was considered advisable to introduce a clause declaring all former elections for Mayor and Aldermen valid and all acts passed by former Mayors and Councils legal.

The Board recommended that a clause be inserted increasing the number of Aldermen to twelve. This will go effect when the limits of the city shall be extended.

The Board considered that the property qualification to become a candidate for the Council should consist of property to the value of $2500 on the preceding assessment roll, free from all encumbrances.

The question of selecting Aldermen yearly was discussed and it was the opinion of the Council that it would be advisable to retain the present system of making the Aldermen elected at the head of the poll in each ward office holders for two years.

His Worship referred to the qualifications of voters. Hack drivers could vote on a question which costs but $1, which was hardly fair to the ratepayers contributing large sums to the Corporation. He had no objection to the licensed hack drivers having a vote; but any person might become a voter by paying that amount and securing a license and a badge.

The Council discussed every section to clause 80 and decided to adjourn at 10:30 a. m.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.

The Cause of the Present Dullness in the Trade, told by San Francisceans

The decision of the lumbermen of Seattle that they will ship no more lumber to San Francisco until the prices at this point advance, cause no apprehension in the minds of local dealers and consumers.

Prominent members of the lumber exchange declare that the market is overstocked, and that it will be some time before prices can be materially advanced.

President Starbird states as the reason why the Seattle manufacturers prefer to keep their output at home, that by selling their lumber at home they get at retail $12 per 1000. They can get but $12 wholesale by sending it to this city.

"I attribute the present condition of the market to financial depression existing in the southern part of the State," he said. "Lumber that has been going to Los Angeles and San Diego has began to stop short at this city. Our supply exceeded our demand, and the natural result was a laxity in prices. The lumber merchants actually sold at a loss, and were obliged to make a slight advance in prices. February 1st the price of lumber was advanced from $14 to $16 per thousand, so that our margin is very small. All talk of a lumber trust is nonsense, and does us great injustice. The price of lumber was advanced because we were unable to make a living. It should be advanced to $18 a thousand; but the condition of the market will not permit it."

Mr. Smith, junior partner of the firm of Moore & Smith, blindly declared that Seattle was welcome to use all its lumber. Better lumber than the product of the Seattle mills was easily to be obtained.

"Lumber will be cheap in this city," said he, "until our shipping facilities are increased. Transportation is so high that we are shut out of the distant markets and are compelled to confine our trade to home consumers. Give us more ships, and that means lower transportation rates, and we can send lumber to Australia and South America. Our supply will then diminish and our prices will stiffen."

POLICE COURT.

(Before City Police Magistrate Richards, Q. C.)

James W. Harper was charged with stealing tools. Supt. Sheppard explained that the prisoner is undergoing a sentence for stealing money. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment for stealing the money and it was discovered since that time that he stole a number of stone cutters' tools, and sold them to a pawnbroker. Prisoner was remanded until Monday for sentence.

Mary Burns, a Russian woman, was charged with vagrancy.

His Honor—Where did this woman come from?

Supt Sheppard—I'll ask her (Alaska).

Sergt Walker swore to the information and deposed that he knew the defendant for several years.

Supt. Sheppard said the woman was a nuisance and complaints were made by people living near her house. She has been convicted on several occasions.

Officer Hawton said the woman was an idle person and made her living by giving liquor to Indians. Remanded until Monday to procure witnesses for the defense.

The Telegraph.

The Eastern wires were interrupted today, which accounts for the paucity of our dispatches. The services has been unusually satisfactory of late, few breaks having occurred since the C. P. R. system reached British Columbia.

The San Francisco Route.

It is understood that the City of Pueblo will be the next steamer to leave San Francisco for this city and will sail on the 6th, next Wednesday. Steamers will leave San Francisco on the 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th and 31st insts. The Pueblo is considered a very fast steamer and is expected to break the record.

For San Francisco.

The following passengers sailed to-day on the steamer Walla Walla for San Francisco: Mrs. Marbeuf and daughter, Geo. W. Frye, Jr., Rev. D. H. Reid, J. H. Lane, Mrs. Broderick, Mrs. Horton, Miss Horton, Miss J. Campbell, Miss Macauley, D. Spencer, M. Erlund, Dr. Verrinder, Mrs. J. Heath, J. Heath.

The Delayed Mails.

It was expected that the delayed mails would arrive from Vancouver to-night, but definite information could not be obtained. The slide that delayed the train is the first interruption for a year. In this case the exception proves the rule and emphasized the fact that the service has been wonderfully free from interruptions in the past.

Correction.

In the report of the Council proceedings on Wednesday evening Ald. Coughlan is reported to have said "that glazed sewers would be more expensive than brick sewers and would not give the same satisfaction." The purport of Ald. Coughlan's remarks were that glazed sewers would cost more but would give better satisfaction than brick sewers.

Sunday Services.

To-morrow morning at 9:30 there will be a consecration service in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. In the afternoon and evening gospel services for young men at 4 and 8 o'clock. The Rev. John Reid will speak at the afternoon service, and the evening service will be conducted by the young men. Mr. Jacks, the travelling Secretary will arrive on Monday night and take charge of the services the rest of the week. All young men are invited.

Tuesday's Entertainment.

St. Joseph's Social and Literary Society will give their dramatic entertainment in Philharmonic Hall on next Tuesday evening. This will be the last opportunity to attend an entertainment given by amateurs until the Easter holidays, and the two pieces selected, "Better Than Gold" and "Two Gentlemen in a Fix" will, no doubt, draw a large audience. The principal characters will be taken by Miss Shaw, Miss Jamieson, Miss O'Brien, Sergt. Mellon, of O Battery, and D. F Fee, Jr. A change has been made in the cast of characters and the drama will be put on with better effect than the last successful entertainment given by the Society.

Inauguration Day.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new," will be the song at Washington on Monday next, when the great transformation from Democratic to Republican rule takes place. Should the wire be in good working order the next issue of THE TIMES will probably describe how a change from one man as political head of 60,000,000 people to another was almost noiselessly accomplished. The change to Canadians is of a great deal of importance, and British Columbians especially will watch how the cat jumps during the next few weeks, in order to get a clue, if possible, to the future policy of the administration respecting the Behring sea question.

Ordination.

At the Reformed Episcopal Church last evening Mr. David H. Reid, son of Rev. J. Reid, D. D., was ordained as a minister of the Gospel. The edifice was well filled with friends of the young clergyman, and the following divines took part in the ceremony: Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. Donald Fraser, M. A., and Rev. Dr. Reid. The address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Fraser and the ceremony of ordination was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge. The full choir sang several hymns suitable for the occasion. At the close of the ceremony the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. The Reverend D. H. Reid left the afternoon for San Francisco to finish his course in the Theological Seminary, and is expected to return in about two months time.

Texada News.

The *Courier* says: John M. Rudd, Secretary of the Blue Bell Mining Company, was the recipient of glad some tidings from the men now at work developing their property on Texada Island. The "Nancy," one of the claims now being prospected is turning out far richer than was expected. Experts who have seen the ledge since work was commenced on it are willing to stake their "pile" that it will prove a bonanza.

Development work and prospecting are being actively prosecuted, and numbers of claims are showing up most satisfactorily. A number of prospectors arrived down to-day, all enthusiastic over the prospects of the new quartz camp. Prospectors are going and coming all the time, and the opening up of spring will witness increased activity there. "Jumping" claims is still going on whenever an opportunity presents itself.

The adjourned meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held on Monday afternoon.

—Ulysses William Hugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller of this city, aged one year and eleven months, died on the 28th ult.

THE POOR SCHOOL TEACHER'S LAMENT.

(Sung to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching.")

In our little schools we sit,
Thinking, Honest John, of you,
And the nonsense you have caused our laws to be;
For we sit with pen in hand
And our register on stand
Writing daily marks from nine till half-past three.

(CHORUS.)

Then it's mark, mark, mark, and be contented,
Because Honest John has said we must;
For why should we say no,
When honest John says so,
As in him, we do confide our every trust.

In the good-old days of yore,
Before Jno. Robson was in power,
We then could use our judgment in our schools;
But those good old times have changed,
And now it may be named,
That we have to do our work by Robson's rules.

(CHORUS.)

Now the little girls and boys
Sit playing with curls and toys,
And they're having many funny little larks;
But we all must let it pass
Because we dare not hear a class
If we can't make time to get down all the marks.

(CHORUS.)

We the children must neglect
To get our marks down all correct,
Though it takes away one-sixth our time or more;
But we needn't care for that,
While Jno. Robson's at our back,
For he'll pilot us quite safely to the shore.

(CHORUS.)

John says we're all well paid
To carry out the laws he made,
That we're lazy and our work we would neglect;
And when R. Wilson comes around
Our daily marks will there be found,
The very thing to help him our class to inspect.

(CHORUS.)

So now all ye teachers hark!
To one poor old teacher's bark,
And to one who tries to work with all his might;
Now we cannot mark and teach,
And to you I now beseech
To try and get your Robson twisted right.

(CHORUS.)

Or we'll all have to mark and be contented,
Although it lowers our stand every day,
And very soon it will be found
Our education's in the ground,
If we do not move noxious marks away.

—MISERIMUS.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The long evenings are approaching and the Salvationists will be out in broad daylight with those terrible drums. I have no objection to people teaching religion in any way they may think fit; but the beating of drums along the streets jars on the ears of the sick on their route, and causes much fear to people driving horses. Another reason why the drums should be discarded is the fact that they disturb religious meetings on Sundays. Let these people march around all they wish on Sundays, but I cannot see how they can teach religion when they disturb others at their places of worship and assist in desecrating the Sabbath day by making men and women work at carrying and banging away on a drum.

CHRONIC.

The endorsement of German Syrup is unparalled. We will publish 1000 testimonials received during the last six months. Read them. May save your life.

BURLINGHAM, N. Y., May 31, 1886.

G. G. GREEN, Dear Sir:—I am frequently troubled with severe colds, and the only remedy that will relieve me of them is your Boschee's German Syrup. I have used it for more than twelve years. It is a constant household companion with me. Our merchant here procured it first at my solicitation, and says he has sold a great many bottles. It is a very popular remedy in this section. Every person who has used it speaks in the highest terms of its merits. I do not know of a single case it has not cured. I first used it in Vermont, where I lived before coming here. I advise everyone to use it, as it is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever known. I have tried nearly all of them at different times.

Yours respectfully, MOSES GRAY,
Proprietor Grist Mill.

R. A. Anderson & Co.

Real estate, insurance and collectors Correspondence solicited; 107 Cambie St., near Cordova, Vancouver, B. C. *

Arrived!

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wooll) at the Occidental Hotel bar. *

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

LACE CURTAINS

FROM

90c. to $9 per Pair

AT THE

RUSSELL & McDONALD CO'S

STORE,

DOUGLAS STREET.

STOP! You need not look any further!

Our prices will suit you EXACTLY.

Whisk Brooms, fine assortment, from 10c; Combs, 10c; Hair and Clothes Brushes, 25c; 135 English Needles, 25c; Feather Dusters, 60c; Razors, $1.00; Knives, Scissors, Blacking, Tacks, Bird's Nests, Travelling Bags, Valises and a fine assortment of STATIONERY.

Call and inspect our prices and goods, IT WILL PAY YOU.

Jas. J. Daley & Co.

111 Government Street.

Licensed to sell Postage Stamps.

BRITISH BARQUE "MENNOCK" FROM LONDON.

NOTICE.

NEITHER CAPT. J. CHALMERS nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the crew.

ROBERT WARD & CO.

Consignees of British Barque "MENNOCK," Wharf St., Victoria, B. C., 2nd March, 1889.

m2-3w

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

A large stock of ATKINS & COMPANY'S celebrated

Indianapolis Saws and Saw Tools

Now on hand, consisting in part of

6½ and 7 Feet Occident.
7 and 7½ Lone Star.
6 and 6½ Tuttle Tooth.
6 and 6½ Common Tooth.
6 and 6½ Pit.

At the Puget Sound Mills these Saws are recognized as being the very best in use, and the demand for them is increasing.

NO BOOM

But Genuine Sales in James Bay Property!

Now is the time to purchase

Choice Residential Property!

Grand view of the Olympic Mountains and Straits of Juan De Fuca, close to Beacon Hill Park. Good Elevation, Wide Streets. Half Acre and Acre Sections on

Dallas Road and Menzies Street!

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. TERMS EASY.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NEXT TO POODLE DOG RESTAURANT, YATES STREET.

Open from 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the convenience of those whose business require their attention during the day.

Constance Cove Farm---Acre Lots for Sale.

Most desirable Residence Lots, situate on Craigflower Road, commanding a full view of Victoria Arm. Full supply of water from the Esquimalt Water Works. Terms—One-fourth cash, balance on time. Apply at once to.

F. G. Richards, Jr.,

feb8 Real Estate Agent, No. 51 Yates street.

INSURANCE!

FIRE! LIFE! MARINE!

Royal Insurance Co., (Fire), of Liverpool, Assets.....$30,000,000
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., of Liverpool, Capital.....$9,260,000
Standard Life Assurance Co., of Edinburgh, Assets.....$32,000,000
Royal Insurance Co., (Life), of Liverpool, Assets.....$30,000,000
Issues Life and Endowment Policies, Annuities, &c.
Union Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Assets.....$1,819,063
London & Provincial Marine Insurance Co., Limited, of London, Capital.....$5,000,000
Alliance Marine Assurance Co., Limited, of London, Capital $5,000,000

Special advantages offered to Sealers and Fishers.

Policies issued and losses paid promptly and liberally by the undersigned without reference to the home office.

Robert Ward & Co.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. 22 General Agents for British Columbia.

1889--NEW GOODS--1889

CARPETS, Beautiful New Designs.
WALLPAPERS, Magnificent Colorings.
FURNITURE, in Endless Variety.

ALSO A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

China Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Services. Baby Buggies, with Wire and Wooden Wheels, and the Largest Assortment of House Furnishing Goods in the Province. Come and see them.

JOHN WEILER, 51 to 55 Fort Street.

FACTORY--HUMBOLDT STREET.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

—OF THE—

Barrett & Gleason

Dramatic Company

Wednesday, March 6,

In the Great English Drama,

HAZEL KIRKE!

This company carries special scenery for this play.

Reserve Seats at usual place. m1

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE FIRM OF J. ISAACS & CO., DOING business at the Indian Bazaar, No. 143, Johnson Street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. Isaacs retiring from the business.

Hereafter the business will be carried on by John J. Hart & Co., who assumes all liabilities and collect all debts due the late firm.

March 1st, 1889. m1

FISH'S

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla and Oregon Grape,

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN. A compounded solely from herbs. Thomas Fish, duly licensed druggist, manufacturing Chemist and Herbalist, 36 Blanchard street, Victoria, B. C. Prescriptions compounded. mar1-6m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

H. WALLER

HAS REMOVED HIS

CLOTHING STORE

TO THE

Odd Fellows' Hall,

89 DOUGLAS ST.

feb25tf

Willow Grove Pet Stock Yards,

149 View Street.

EGGS FROM LIGHT BRAHMAS, SILVER Laced Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, White Polish and Silkie Bantams. Also, Pigeons of the following varieties: Carriers, Homing, Antwerps, Dragoons, Rollers, Owls, Performing Tumblers, High Flyers, and Lop-Eared Rabbits. Twenty-eight prize at the Agricultural and Dog and Poultry Shows, my Brahmas beating the Oregon birds. Eggs $2.00 per sitting; 3 sittings $5.00.

feb13-1m RD. MERRITT.

WINNING NUMBERS IN THE Russell & McDonald Co's DRAWING FOR FEBRUARY

837	8794
834	8453
854	8830
851	8444
836	8540
764	8882
8164	8793
8719	8159
8564	8894
8880	

Argyle House.

40 doz. Ladies' Cashmere Hose 35c. pair.
25 doz. Ladies' Cashmere Hose, full finish, 50c. pair.
32 doz. Ladies' Merino Ribbed Hose 20c. pair.
20 doz. Ladies' Merino Heavy Hose, 25c. pair.
Children's Wool Hose at cost.
A Nice line of Men's Good in dark colors, 15c.
A nice line of Costum Cloths dark colors, 20c.
10 pieces Ladies Cloth, nic shades, 25c.
Check Ginghams 6c., 10c., 12½c., 14c.
1 yard wide Grey Cotton 7½c yard.
Heavy white Cottons, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 14c.
Gentlemen's white shirts, 50c., $1.00 and $1.25.
Gentlemen's Underwear at cost.
A nice line samples of Ladies' Jerseys, cheap.
A full line of Muslin Underwear open to-day.

Argyle House

Under Clarence Hotel,

DOUGLAS STREET.

feb23dtw

SPRING HAS COME

So have my First Shipments of

New Goods in Prints, Embroideries and Muslins

See the Arcade Windows! More to Follow!

STROLL THROUGH THE ARCADE!

David Spencer, Proprietor.